

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: zearwd@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com (W. Dennis Zeares)
Subject: [10583] 30M: pse listen for WEAK signals...
Message-ID: <9701312006.AA16896@aud.alcatel.com>

I only have an indoor dipole on 30M but I know it works because I have worked 15 states including K3QIO Jim in DE.... but I have a hard time getting anyone to hear me... I know I am weak... 5 watts on the indoor ant. but you all please listen for the WEAK signal... just a short QSO once in awhile would be nice and think of it as a challenge. QRPers are good at listening so please don't pass by the weak ones.

Thanks, 72/73 Dennis K3ETS, Dallas, TX.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us>
Subject: [10562] 38 Special DXCC #1 Plaque
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970131102132.0a479326@telis.org>

Ok, lets stir up some fun on 30 meters. We have over 700 38 Special kits that have been ordered, and 500 have been shipped with the next 200 going out next week. Now it is time to start operating those rigs. Most of you know that Stan Goldstein, N6LU (hope I have his new call right) was the first to work DXCC on the NorCal 40. He received a very nice Plaque from NorCal for DXCC on the NorCal 40. I am offering the same deal to the first person to work 100 countries DXCC on the 38 Special. No, you don't have to have the QSL's, this is the honor system. Just keep us informed on qrp-1 as to your progress. Post to the net with a cc to me when you get to 25, 50, 75 and then in increments of 5, i.e. 80, 85, 90, 95, and then the last 5 we want to hear about it on the net when you work em.

So the gauntlet is layed down. Doug Hendricks will award a 9 x 12" wood plaque to the first person to work DXCC with a 38 Special. The clock is ticking. Contacts count as of Feb. 1, 1997 and of course must be made with a 38 Special. Good luck and good operating. 72, Doug, KI6DS

PS Watch for an announcement on Monday on a great contest for the technical gurus out there. If you are good at trouble shooting rigs, Chuck and I have a great little exercise dreamed up. We are working out the final details this weekend, so stay tuned Monday. 72, Doug, KI6DS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Alan Kaul <kaul@netcom.com>
Subject: [10586] 38 Special problem
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9701311221.A12397-0100000@netcom10>

Hi All I think I probably fried a second 24HC240 Chip and I'm trying to figure out why.

Does anyone have time to measure voltages on each pin of each chip in both transmit and receive? And to post same on the list (if you're not sure of the pin layout consult the accompanying data sheet which is the last page of the manual). Knowing the correct voltages would help me (and other dunderheads like me) know what we're looking for!

Thanks, muchly.... 73/72 de alan

[<Alan Kaul, W6RCL>] kaul@netcom.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: BWHITTEM@mailgw.sanders.lockheed.com
Subject: [10533] 38s help please
Message-ID: <2F1ED170.1299@mailgw.sanders.lockheed.com>

help.

ive got a 38s that i ahve put the rit mod, tick mod and the 5watt (new) in. after having no rx for a while i found that one of the crystals was shorted. now the rx works fine. but when i tune the tx the following results occur. i get high reflected power from my tuner that is tuned fine for my other rig. the final #2 gets real hot real fast. i cant seem to get the thing tuned to a good level. i can hear my signal on my other rx and tune for best rx sig but still smoking. i dont think my final is blown again but i do have a spare. i have added the 330 pf in c505 position also but that was the last thing ive done. ive checked everything and cant find any mistakes, bridges etc. any ideas?
please reply to my home address.

wb1ledi@scoot.netis.com

thanks,
barry
wb1edi

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: ROYGREGSON@aol.com
Subject: [10521] 38S mods
Message-ID: <970131025516_-1845407549@emout15.mail.aol.com>

Hi Gang.....Well, are we all having fun now ? Just got off the air from contacts with Jim W6JHB/QRP in Martinez Ca, and AB7SS Jimmy in Tacoma. This was from 04:30 to 06:00 utc. So....I have been playing around with the key clicks, trying some of the suggested mods, but could see no difference on my 38S. But did find something that may be helpful with the clicks. Add a .01 from U4 pin 3 to ground, or pin 20. Not only is the sidetone much louder, (didn't need that) but it seems more within the passband. Before my sidetone sounded like it was off tune, or off to the side. Now it seems like the clicks are gone or very subdued, replaced by a much louder and better sounding sidetone. Another mod to try is adding a .1 cap across R19, and shorting out R24. I think shorting R24 was mentioned before, and the .1 cap across R19 seems to bring the audio filter output up somewhat. Also, it seemed to make the desired sideband more prevalent. My problem is my phones are the Radio Shack mono communications types, (cheap) and lack sensitivity. Before, I had to keep the gain at max all the time, but now have to turn it down on some of the loud signals, and it will now drive a speaker altho it is quite bassy. I have not added the RIT or the Tick keyer mod, (I love my CMOS II) but did make some changes to the PA filter for a much cleaner scope picture. C505 is now a 560pf, C28 is a 1000pf, and C29 is a 560pf. And I added another 5pf cap across C11 for a smidgin more output. Paul will probably tell me that the spurs will be up now !

So if someone could pass along the "Prefered" Sony headphones part number, name or whatever they are called, I think its about time I had a much nicer set !

And, in the manual, it says something about changing R17 values to control the sidetone gain. Not in my rig ! R17 is a 2.2meg resistor, so I lifted one side and added another 2.2 meg in series....no change. In fact, with R17 standing up in the air, not connected to anything, no change ?? Somethings wrong, will give the eyes a rest and try again. Short, solder splash ???

Try these new mods and let me and everyone know how they work for you !

72's/73's Roy

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: ROYGREGSON@aol.com
Subject: [10524] 38S mods
Message-ID: <970131034251_74380290@emout10.mail.aol.com>

Hi Gang.....Well, are we all having fun now ? Just got off the air from contacts with Jim W6JHB/QRP in Martinez Ca, Jim was using a 38S too, and AB7SS Jimmy in Tacoma. This was from 04:30 to 06:00 utc.
So....I have been playing around with the key clicks, trying some of the suggested mods, but could see no difference on my 38S. But did find something that may be helpful with the clicks. Add a .01 from U4 pin 3 to ground, or pin 20. Not only is the sidetone much louder, (didn't need that) but it seems more within the passband. Before my sidetone sounded like it was off tune, or off to the side. Now it seems like the clicks are gone or very subdued, replaced by a much louder and better sounding sidetone. Another mod to try is adding a .1 cap across R19, and shorting out R24. I think shorting R24 was mentioned before, and the .1 cap across R19 seems to bring the audio filter output up somewhat. Also, it seemed to make the desired sideband more prevalent. My problem is my phones are the Radio Shack mono communications types, (cheap) and lack sensitivity. Before, I had to keep the gain at max all the time, but now have to turn it down on some of the loud signals, and it will now drive a speaker altho it is quite bassy. I have not added the RIT or the Tick keyer mod, (I love my CMOS II) but did make some changes to the PA filter for a much cleaner scope picture. C505 is now a 560pf, C28 is a 1000pf, and C29 is a 560pf. And I added another 5pf cap across C11 for a smidgin more output. Paul will probably tell me that the spurs will be up now !

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Try these new mods and let me and everyone know how they work for you !

72's/73's Roy

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: ukii@megsinet.net (ukii)
Subject: [10476] 38s parts?
Message-ID: <01BC0EDE.DD846060@randolph2er1-6.megsinet.net>

Ok,so I practiced my kitchen skills on my 38s and fried some stuff...
I was bound to happen,i have a MICHRPHONE in the shack!

Anyhow,I need to know where to get the 7808 regulator and the 74HC240
chip. I dont have any catalogs or anything,so if someone could tell me where/how
much to send I would greatly appreciate it.
As far as I know,these are the only things I cooked so far. I checked the
regulator and its putting out only 4 volts. Dont know how to check the
20pin chip,so I will just assume its shot too. Any other stuff I probably cooked?
Might as well order that too...

Thanks for all your help!
73 de john

(I was gonna order another 38s,but Jim wont sell me 1 cuz he
wants to keep NorCal's Rep on the upside!) hihi

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: sigcom@juno.com (Stephen M Smith)
Subject: [10503] 38S: Earphones?
Message-ID: <19970130.212835.8287.2.sigcom@juno.com>

Group,

I've seen a few posts regarding low audio output with the 38S. Is this
related to the impeadance of the earphone/headset being used? Just
trying to figure out what's the best impeadance 'phone to use.

73.....Steve, WB6TNL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@dancris.com>
Subject: [10574] And we think _we_ have problems!
Message-ID: <199701311906.MAA09380@dancris.com>

I just received this from my daughter, and had to forward it.
>

>So you think you're computer illiterate? Check out the following
>excerpts from a Wall Street Journal article by Jim Carlton --
>
>1. Compaq is considering changing the command "Press Any Key" to
> "Press Return Key" because of the flood of calls asking where the
> "Any" key is.
>
>2. AST technical support had a caller complaining that her mouse was
> hard to control with the dust cover on. The cover turned out to
> be the plastic bag the mouse was packaged in.
>
>3. Another Compaq technician received a call from a man complaining
> that the system wouldn't read word processing files from his old
> diskettes. After trouble-shooting for magnets and he failed to
> diagnose the problem, it was found that the customer labeled the
> diskettes then rolled them into the typewriter to type the labels.
>
>4. Another AST customer was asked to send a copy of her defective
> diskettes. A few days later a letter arrived from the customer
> along with xeroxed copies of the floppies.
>
>5. A Dell technician advised his customer to put his troubled floppy
> back in the drive and close the door. The customer asked the tech
> to hold on, and was heard putting the phone down, getting up and
> crossing the room to close the door to his room.
>
>6. Another Dell customer called to say he couldn't get his computer
> to fax anything. After 40 minutes of trouble-shooting, the
> technician discovered the man was trying to fax a piece of paper
> by holding it in front of the monitor screen and hitting the
> "send" key.
>
>7. Another Dell customer needed help setting up a new program, so a
> Dell tech suggested he go to the local Egghead. "Yeah, I got me a
> couple of friends", the customer replied. When told Egghead was a
> software store, the man said, "Oh, I thought you meant for me to
> find a couple of geeks."
>
>8. Yet another Dell customer called to complain that his keyboard no
> longer worked. He had cleaned it by filling up his tub with soap
> and water and soaking the keyboard for a day, then removing all
> the keys and washing them individually.
>
>9. A Dell technician received a call from a customer who was enraged
> because his computer had told him he was "bad and invalid." The
> tech explained that the computer's "bad command" and "invalid"
> responses shouldn't be taken personally.
>

>10. An exasperated caller to Dell Computer Tech Support couldn't get
> her new Dell Computer to turn on. After ensuring the computer was
> plugged in, the technician asked her what happened when she pushed
> the power button. Her response, "I pushed and pushed on this foot
> pedal and nothing happens." The "foot pedal" turned out to be the
> computer mouse.
>
>11. Another customer called Compaq tech support to say her brand-new
> computer wouldn't work. She said she unpacked the unit, plugged
> it in, and sat there for 20 minutes waiting for something to
> happen. When asked what happened when she pressed the power
> switch, she asked "What power switch?"
>
>12. True story from a Novell NetWare SysOp:
> Caller: "Hello, is this Tech Support?"
> Tech: "Yes, it is. How may I help you?"
> Caller: "The cup holder on my PC is broken and I am within my
> warranty period. How do I go about getting that fixed?"
> Tech: "I'm sorry, but did you say a cup holder?"
> Caller: "Yes, it's attached to the front of my computer."
> Tech: "Please excuse me if I seem a bit stumped, it's because I
> am. Did you receive this as part of a promotional at a trade
> show? How did you get this cup holder? Does it have any
> trademark on it?"
> Caller: "It came with my computer, I don't know anything about a
> promotional. It just has '4X' on it."
> At this point the Tech Rep had to mute the caller, because he
> couldn't stand it. The caller had been using the load drawer of
> the CD-ROM drive as a cup holder, and snapped it off the drive!
>
>
>Quote: 22) There is always one more imbecile than you counted on.
>
Pse excuse the bandwidth...this is great Friday stuff.

72/73, de Roger, N7KT Mesa, AZ Grid DM43cj

QRP-ARCI 8946, CQC 176, G-QRP 9081, NE-QRP 383, NorCal 1099, QRP-L 62

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: David.Reid@asm1.nl (David Reid)
Subject: [10523] anyone used Air/Oxygen batteries?
Message-ID: <199701310752.IAA06053@wspub002.asm1.nl>

Hi guys,

I was in the hardware store the other day and noticed that they were selling off Air/Oxygen batteries 7 Volt, 9Volt and 12 Volt batteries with capacities of 40 to 90 amphour - anyone tried these?

There intended use is for powering up electric fences (according to the label)

The amazing thing is, they are VERY light - 12V @ 90 Ah weighs about 1.5 lb.

So, two questions ... are they any good for radio...

and How do they work?

awaiting your knowledge transfer...

Dave G0BZF (now PA3HBB as well) GQRP 3677.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: ed.welch@cheaha.com (ED WELCH)
Subject: [10500] BAM!!! BAM!!!! DID I GET 'EM, DID I GET 'EM????!!
Message-ID: <8D11562.0004000387.uuout@cheaha.com>

I saw where Niel Skousen was fox tonight. Ya'll have been hunting these furry critters for a while, but due to different reasons I haven't joined in the hunt. Well, at the time I reading his "fox warning" message it was time for him to be on the air. I said "Heck, might as well see if I can hear him!". So's off I go trying to tune 'em in.

I cranked up my trusty MFJ-259, slipped a small screwdriver into the PL-239 and tuned it to ~7.112mhz. Then I tuned the stock 40a as close to the 259's signal as I could (kind of a broad sig, I know).Anyhow, there was some QRM around 7.112 and my precision O.E. pot on my 40a was doing it's regular so-so tuning. I listened for about an hour using the RIT a tad and finally found him barking out CQ CQ FOX CQ CQ FOX. Had 'em in might sights then! Only problem was some TERRIBLE QSB. In and out, in and out, in and out...you get the picture. (Remember, I ain't ever got a fox before...ain't ever heard one 'cept for the reddish colored ones and the one(Foxy) that's impersonating a dog at my parents house.)

Well, excitedly with shaking hand I called feebly out to him...weakly I heard a KRV? come back to me. It'd been nice if I'd looked again to see what the exchange was supposed to be. I figured RST/STATE/NAME/and either QRP-L # or power. I couldn't remember my # so I sent my power... ...a big 2 watts. RSTs were both 119...that had to be one of the worst

RST reports I've ever received and probably one of the worst I've ever given.....so why am I proudly (and stupidly) grinning like a cow eating briars?

Niel was really FB working trying to pull me in and complete the qso....I'd sent SRI TRY AGN, 72, etc., but he came back to me again sounding louder this time (maybe he was tapping the key harder<g>). Grand effort there Niel. FB!

Niel, I think you mentioned that your dipole's legs run E-W. I'm running a full-wave vertical loop more-or-less broadside to NSW-SNE. We were both pretty much working the edges. :)

Oh a side note to Niel. I've got a friend who works with me who thinks Idaho is a great place, though he's never been there. About every week he asks me if I've contacted anyone from Idaho. Until tonight I always had to answer "no". :) Wait till I see him tomorrow!!!!<BIG SMILE>

So, in conclusion, I think I'm getting hooked here. Looks like I'm getting sucked in here kinda like when Nick-at-Night had the Munster Family vs. Adams Family competition.<g>

Take care es had a GREAT TIME!!!!!!

72/73

Ed Welch KF4KRV

QRP-L #873

Luverne, Alabama

Crenshaw County - Grid EM61

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+-----+
-----+ Norcal 40a es Straight Key es Wire-wrapped Trees +-----
+-----+
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> Isn't "time" a 4-letter word? <

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997

From: Barry Keating <Barry.P.Keating.1@nd.edu>

Subject: [10554] Belize? -- V31RG?

Message-ID: <v03007801af17c8039c7a@[129.74.87.62]>

Last night (Thursday night) in the middle of the foxhunt I stumbled across a signal (between 7.035 and 7.045 MHz) that I thought was Canadian (it started with a "V"). The full call was V31RG.

However, I listened as one station after another had a short exchange with

this "V" station and then the "V" station would again begin calling CQ.
Sounded a lot like a foxhunt.

Looking up the callsign prefix seemed to indicate Belize.

After listening a bit more there was a distinct lull. I shot out my mighty 5 watt call and the "V" station came right back. Short exchange with my signal report and then he was off again calling CQ.

Did anyone else hear or work this station? Is it actually in Belize? Is there any way to get the address of the operator?

By the way, I got so sidetracked that I missed BOTH foxes!

Barry Keating
WD4MSM

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Alan Slusher" <slusher@sunbeach.net>
Subject: [10530] Change of email address
Message-ID: <09595069930030@sunbeach.net>

Please excuse the bandwidth.

My email address is now slusher@sunbeach.net

Too many logging in difficulties with my old provider.

Alan Slusher 8P9BM
QRP-L #568

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Paul Stroud <aa4xx@amsat.org>
Subject: [10477] Charlotte, NC Hamfest
Message-ID: <32F1428D.2D37@amsat.org>

Hi Gang,

The Knightlites hope to see you at the Charlotte, NC Hamfest on

Saturday, March 8th. We will be renting a table and passing out info on QRP. We'll post our table number and other details to QRP-L. You may use our table to display your QRP demo or "for sale" goodies.

Also, please consider yourself invited to a QRP luncheon at a nearby restaurant. Do let us know if you plan to attend the luncheon so we can reserve the appropriate space.

You may email me for further hamfest details.

See y'all in Charlotte!

Paul, AA4XX

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Ted Albert <72437.651@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: [10516] Colorburst Sprint Starts Next Week
Message-ID: <970131060224_72437.651_IHD59-2@CompuServe.COM>

The Colorburst Sprint starts next week. Another transmitter has just been finished here at Colorburst Central in honor of this annual event. The transmitter was built using the "Little Joe" circuit board from Far Circuits, a 2N2222 for the oscillator and a 2N3553 for the final amplifier. Power output is 1.5 watts. It has two crystal frequencies, 3.579 and 3.686, selected by a toggle switch on the front panel. The receiver will alternate between a Ten-Tec "Any Band" receiver for 80 meters and the Ten-Tec 9 band regenerative receiver. We may be joined by members of the Glowbug list with their homebrew QRP rigs for this event.

72 de Ted, KF8EE
NE404

Announcing the :

QRP-NE (QRP Club of New England)

79er SPRINT

When: Each Thursday evening during February and March, 1997

Modes: CW - Crystal and VFO Control

Freq: ~ 3.579 MHz

Power Level - 5 Watts or less output power

Time: 9:00 - 10:00 p.m. EST (0200-0300 UTC)

Exchange - RST QTH NE#X NAME; ie.....579 OH NE404X Ted

Members use QRP-NE number; NE404 and add X if XTAL control; NE404X
Non-members use Power Level; 4W and add X if XTAL control; 4WX

QSOs are cumulative: Work the same station on subsequent Thursdays.
Score: QSOs X SPC. Crystal Station Bonus: Total score X 1.5.

The 79er transmitter was NE-QRP's first club project. It uses a 3579.545 kHz crystal to set the frequency. These crystals are used in the colorburst oscillator of all color TV sets in the United States and Canada, and in other devices as well.

The 79er event is an on-the-air get together, not a contest. Crystal-controlled stations append the letter "X" to their calls, such as "KF8EE/X." Yes, it's legal. We hope this event will stimulate everyone to build a crystal-controlled transmitter to use during the event!

Send Logs to: Ted Albert, KF8EE
1924 Timberidge Drive
Loveland, OH 45140

(or)

e-mail Logs to: 72437.651@compuserve.com

Logs need to be received by April 30, 1997. Results will be published in "72". State Output Power Level, Type of Rig, and Antenna Type on logs. Include comments on the event or how you built your crystal-controlled transmitter for inclusion in the report in "72".

Watch out: W1AW transmits bulletins at 10:00 pm. on 3.581 MHz

Transmitter Reference articles:

In case you were wondering, "79er" comes from 3.579 MHz

Articles abound on building a simple crystal-controlled transmitter for 80 meters. Try the "Universal QRP Transmitter", page 26 of "Solid State Design " (ARRL), or "The Oner" (Sprat), or "The Cubic Incher" (ARRL), or "The 79er"/"Colorburst Special" (QRP-NE).

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: ed.welch@cheaha.com (ED WELCH)
Subject: [10499] Deliberate CW QRM? Origianl Poster send email.
Message-ID: <8D114B7.0004000385.uuout@cheaha.com>

Would the original poster of the "deliberate CW QRM" thread please drop
me a short email? Tnx.

72/73

Ed Welch KF4KRV

QRP-L #873

Luverne, Alabama

Crenshaw County - Grid EM61

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+-----+  
-----+ Norcal 40a es Straight Key es Wire-wrapped Trees +-----  
+-----+
```

> Isn't "time" a 4-letter word? <

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Jeff M. Gold" <JMG@tntech.edu>
Subject: [10578] fdfs or whatever
Message-ID: <01IEV4TPS1768WYMGt@tntech.edu>

did catch many on this am. worked a couple a band.

Unless something breaks, I will be on this pm as posted/portable.
and most likely am, noon and early evening tomorrow from Pickett
State park.

73

Jeff, AC4HF

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Randy Foltz <rfoltz@wsunix.wsu.edu>
Subject: [10538] Feb 5 FOX notice
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.970131065711.27193B-100000@unicorn.it.wsu.edu>

An early reminder for the digest readers. I will be the FOX on Feb 5 from
0300-0500 UTC around 7.037 to 7.039 MHz. The original schedule had my old
call of WB5QMP. Now it is AB7TK. Let's make lots of QSOs.

Randy
AB7TK ARCI QRP-L NORCAL NWQRP ARS
Moscow, ID

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Frank G3YCC <g3ycc@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>
Subject: [10572] FOR SALE
Message-ID: <854734592.926029.0@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>

TT Argonaut 515 with af filter 350 UKP
Heath ATU HFT9a and pwr/swr HM9 for both 65 UKP
Plus post.
---72/3---Frank G3YCC G QRP 042
QTHR (Kirk Ella, East Yorkshire)
QRP Web sites: <http://www.gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>
<http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5179>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: mdwatt@usit.net (Marty Watt)
Subject: [10590] For Sale or Trade - Freq. Counter and VTVM
Message-ID: <32f34247.5632415@pop.usit.net>

Since my earlier message regarding how to get back into QRP with no funds, I remembered I have an older model Heathkit frequency counter and also a Heathkit VTVM with RF probe in storage (with my other belongings). These pieces haven't been turned on in several years, and may in fact no longer work. But (if I'm remembering correctly) I have the manuals to both, so repair shouldn't be that big of a problem.

In any event, I'd like to see if there would be some interest in them here. Would a trade for a multi-band superhet QRP rig/kit be feasible? Would \$175 be to much to ask for the pair?

Address and phone provided by private e-mail only. Callbook is my parents house, abt. 15 miles from current address with wife's parents, so don't try there.

Thanks for interest and assistance!

72 es 73 de
Marty, KN4BH e-mail: =
mdwatt@usit.net
Jackson, Tennessee =
<http://www.public.usit.net/mdwatt>
ARRL VE "The =
Curmudgeon's Corner"
QRP ARCI #7514 -- QRP-L #953 -- AK/QRP #098 -- EM55oq

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "William R. Colbert" <V31XE@dzdn.com>
Subject: [10492] fox - wa7ssa
Message-ID: <32F18640.767C@dzdn.com>

good signal into El Paso, 559, no one else near, not even a broadcast
stn. just can't get my 4 watts back. Oh well, maybe next time.

--

Ray Colbert, W5XE, SOWP 1064M, FISTS 2146
(also af852@rgfn.epcc.edu)
El Paso, Texas

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: tahrens1@juno.com (Tim H. Ahrens)
Subject: [10547] FOX QSL CARDS de W5FN
Message-ID: <19970131.095525.18743.5.tahrens1@juno.com>

Finally! I got the cards done last night,
and will send out today. Thanks for your
patience!

In getting the address data, I noticed
something else... the average age of the
participants. Of course, this is a sample
of one, but nevertheless, it is interesting.

I left the paper with the info at home, so I'll
send it along later.

Thanks!

Tim W5FN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [10484] FOX: Idle N/T Fox - Go get him!
Message-ID: <199701310209.TAA11768@usr11.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

WA7SSA (N/T Fox tonight) has a *great* sig into AZ right now (579) and isn't very busy. Any hounds out there up for the chase?

7.112.5 KHz - Go get him! (0210 UTC)

Cheers de AB7TT (ex-KC7NEV),

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>
Subject: [10491] Foxes
Message-ID: <199701310335.UAA10626@dancris.com>

Well, missed the NJ folks today, too early in the day. But, I did get Ron in MI and Niel in ID for a double headed Fox night! First N/T fox. Hope he had a lot of traffic, as he had a good signal here.

73,

Bob, KI7MN Chandler, AZ ScQRPion QRP-L #271, NorCal #1228, CQC #274, QRP ARCI #8918, AK QRP #30, not in any order of importance.

<http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Peter_Simpson@3mail.3com.com
Subject: [10603] FREE: Transmission line designer from National
Message-ID: <88256430.00803CED.00@hqoutbound.ops.3com.com>

Gang --

Some of you may want to call National Semiconductor at (800) 272-9959, and request their "Transmission Line Rapidesigner", document number 633200-001. It's a slide rule thingy, made of cardboard, and calculates prop delay, Zo, reflection coefficient, stub length, stripline parameters and reactance. It's free (you may want to have them mail it to your work address).

It says on it that you should also see AN905, and that it was designed by Jim Mears.

72,
Peter, KA1AXY

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@dancris.com>
Subject: [10539] FS: QRP+
Message-ID: <199701311504.IAA28506@dancris.com>

The following message was taken from the packet network and is forwarded for information:

- - - - -

* Hello and thank-you for reading. I have for sale an Index Labs QRP+ 160M to 10M SSB/CW transceiver. Unit is in excellent condition. This is one of the original QRP+ units and has the proper software so that QSK and band changing works well like the new QRP++ units. Draws 150ma on receive and less than 1.5A on transmit. Comes with Mic, small paddle and power cord. \$425 Shipped CONUS

* Also have TenTec 405 50W output HF amplifier in good condition. Used with QRP+ for boost to 50W output. Has copy of manual and power cord. \$150 Shipped CONUS

* Will sell both as package for \$500.

Tom Howey WB1FPA@WB1DSW.NH.USA.NOAM /603-497-3539 >7PM ET

-===== 73 =====

72/73, de Roger, N7KT Mesa, AZ Grid DM43cj

QRP-ARCI 8946, CQC 176, G-QRP 9081, NE-QRP 383, NorCal 1099, QRP-L 62

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Jim Hydzik <congress@magpage.com>
Subject: [10480] FSFD Final Blowout Weekend
Message-ID: <199701310059.TAA07053@alaska.magpage.com>

All the hard to get states your elmer told you about.

Here's the idea. Near the end of FSFD I'd like to take one day that is a free-for-all with all the tough states. We're talking about Jim-AL7FS in Alaska, Laura KJ7UN in Montana, a KB0DAL fly-in to North Dakota, etc. Also to include the bottom 3-4 states that had terrible band conditions for their day.

This is not a masochistic calling but a natural fallout from all the e-mail from volunteers and the hunters. Obviously some won't be able to make it on any date chosen. This will not be practical on a big contest weekend so I'm open for suggestions as to the best and worst times.

There has been a snag with North Dakota and Kent is out of the picture for about 3-4 weeks. The first thing that comes to mind is FYBO weekend. We will all be on anyway and who could pass up the ultimate thrill of portable operation from ND? (comments not required at this point) That is the weekend of Feb. 22-23.

I want to hear from you. What can make this a great event vs a mediocre one. And to hear from all those Alaska and Montana states too.

All Ears, Jim K3QIO Delaware
Love That Great Drake Sound Who has the extra C-4 Station Console?

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Dean Marzocca" <n2tnn@ifu.net>
Subject: [10596] FSFD NJ
Message-ID: <199701312203.RAA09303@mail.ifu.net>

OH Boy,

What a day!!!!!! Looks like no one needs New Jersey. I know we are very popular out here but the contact list is not a pretty sight. I did just better that 1 Q per hour. Well, better luck next time. (maybe I got everyone for the fox position) :-)

Sorry about the time schedule. I had origionally planned on staying all day and into the night for the west coasters but a meeting came up and I had to get out of here at 6pm local time. My appologies to anyone that needs (is there such a thing??) New Jersey. If you do need Nj, just give a call here on the list or to me directly and I will help as much as I can.

Now the list:

30M

17:33	KE4YH	STEW	229	FL	5W	
19:25	K4WZ	RON	339	GA	5W	
19:30	WA8LCZ	BYRON	339	MI	5W	
19:38	WD4DXP	DON	599	GA	5W	
20:00	K9IQP	GIL	559	IL	2W	

40M

20:07	N4BP	BOB	599	FL	5W	
21:17	KU7X	???	339	??	5W	

KU7X was down in the qrm and just couldn't make out the name and state. It sounded like WA but I'm not sure. He did say correction but was then gone for good in the noise. Gil was running a new Sierra and Byron said 15 was open. Maybe it was in MI but not much here in NJ.

If you need a card just send me one and no sase please. I will qsl as soon as I get your card. My address is good in the book.

Thanks to all for a fun day and hope to do it again.

72/73, Dean, NJ, N2TNN, QRP-L # 560

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Byron8LCZ@aol.com
Subject: [10497] FSFD sideline
Message-ID: <970130231306_-1845421805@emout13.mail.aol.com>

Hi Gang,

While waiting for the band to open to NJ, on 15m today, I called CQ and worked the following with 5w and vert ant from Michigan:

KB0IOK Iowa 70w beam
K7ZR Wash 2w 2el quad (weak)
N7ELV Nv 100w vert
W7KXB Az 1w Inv L 175 ft long (weak)
N07X Az 5w
K7ZR Wash 50w 2el quad, worked him twice
KA7NIE Az tape tenna
VE6AMB Alberta 100w Gap vert
AC6HF Ca 100w 3el beam (heard me off the back of the beam)

worked these Q's between 1700z and 2030z the band got noisy at 2045z
about 1930z the sigs got generally stronger
Wonder what would happen if we had a qso party on 15m some Sunday afternoon ?

Anyone interested in trying ?

72, Byron WA8LCZ Detroit

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: wa5whn@juno.com (Jay D Miller)
Subject: [10550] FSFD/Saturday/New Mexico/QSL/Photos
Message-ID: <19970131.090554.4455.0.wa5whn@juno.com>

QRP-Lers,

No need to send us SASEs, in fact, we would prefer that You not do that. It's the same QSL card, for both WB5LYJ & myself. Looking forward to working the QRP Gang on HF. Oh, occasionally one of us will sneak up into the Novice/Tech section of the band (40 cw, 15 cw & 10 SSB, if 10 & 15 are open). This will warm us up for FYB0, Feb. 22 & 23, except we will be indoors. Hey, might even operate from the patio on 30 meters (supposed to be in the upper 60's (F) on Saturday).

The schedule is already posted (archives).

As far as photos for the best looking/messy shack; the photo on the back page of Paul Harden's Book is clean compared to what I am currently looking at. :-) Oops, better clean my side of the shack up, before She gets home.

Talk to some of You tomorrow.

72...Jay, WA5WHN, grid square: DM65qd
Albuquerque, NM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)
Subject: [10561] Fuses & circuit protection
Message-ID: <v01530500af17d91245eb@[192.0.2.1]>

Hi, Gang

Since the subject of fuse has come up, I decided to send a copy of a write-up I posted to the Boatanchors list. I believe that circuit protection is a much misunderstood subject. As you can see, fuses are essentially useless for protecting an electronic circuit from damage. Current limiting (either from a series lamp, or a well-calibrated current-limited power supply) can provide a lot more protection during initial turn-on of a piece of equipment.

Most of my design activity in the Aerospace industry involved in power and power distribution systems. One of the most difficult concepts for the Avionics designers to understand was that the basic purpose of a fuse (or circuit breaker) is to protect the wire, not the equipment.

According to the "Design Manual on Aircraft Electrical Installations" (AIA, 1958):

"Overload Characteristics of Fuses: The inverse-time or overload characteristics of fuses generally differ from the thermal overload characteristics of electric equipment; because fuses are seldom located or designed to respond ideally to changes in the ambient temperature of the electric equipment, they do not provide good equipment protection. Generally they can provide only short-circuit protection, and if some degree of equipment protection is desired they will be selected to over-protect the electric wire."

A typical "fast-blow" fuse will carry 135% of rated current for up to 3600 seconds before opening. It takes 300% of rated current to cause instantaneous opening. A "slow-blow" fuse will carry 135% of rated current for up to 3600 seconds before opening, and takes 300% of rated current for 6 seconds (minimum) to cause instantaneous opening.

Since we normally put the fuses on the primary side of a power transformer (especially in HV supplies), and the output filters have large capacitors, which can act as nearly infinite current sources, NEVER expect a fuse to protect you from shock (or worse!).

While the dangers of high voltage are well known, low voltage, high current, power supplies can also be hazardous; while you won't be shocked by 12 or 28 vdc, be cautious and don't wear rings or watches when you might get in

contact with them - the resulting burns can be nasty!

Safety first!

72/73, Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer
St. Charles, MO
launerb@crl.com
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]
qrp-1 #279 qrp arco #3551
Grid Square EM48RT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [10557] FYBO Multi-op Idea/Clarification
Message-ID: <199701311640.JAA21087@usr08.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

FYBO Clarification/Idea:

Multi-op stations are limited to a single xcvr at a time. That does **not** mean that your group can only have one rig on the air at a time though. It means that a given **callsign** is limited to a single xcvr at a time.

So... While everyone's taking turns using the designated multi-op rig and call, you could have another rig or two setup for folks to use their own call and grab a few QSOs. Particularly a Novice/Tech.

Why does that matter? The random drawing is taken from the submitted logs. If five folks submit a log using a single call and you win, someone's going to be fighting over a TenTec QRP Xcvr kit. :-) If instead the other four hams use their own calls briefly on another rig (and log at least 5 QSOs), they can each submit their own log. And we generate a little more activity on the air.

Plus we all know how boring it can get waiting for your turn at the key. :-)

Just an idea to increase the Fun Factor.

Three weeks to FYBO!

Cheers de AB7TT (ex-KC7NEV),

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: lve1@inel.gov (Larry V East)
Subject: [10551] Goof-up!
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970131161051.4c8f465e@eloi>

>> who qrp-l
>
>Me qrp-l
>
>R U qrp-l 2 ?
>
>73, Ron,
>
OK, OK enuf already! I won't do it again! I promise!!!!

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Larry Gagnon <lgg@ampolexusa.com>
Subject: [10544] Hint for reading QRP-L digest
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970131154352.0067a9f0@webster.ampolexusa.com>

For those who prefer the digest form of this list a hand hint for getting through all the useful and interesting postings is to use the "Edit, Find" feature of most email software. Type in "Subject: " as the string to be found and then there is usually a hot-key feature to repeat the find. In this manner a huge list of subjects can be very quickly scanned by subject for those which interest you.

73's Larry VE6TN/W0

Larry G. Gagnon, Senior Explorationist,
Ampolex USA Inc. 1050-17th st Suite 2500, Denver CO 80265 USA
tel 1-303-595-9000 fax 1-303-595-0110 email lgg@ampolexusa.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Peter L. Demmer" <ampruss@hits.net>
Subject: [10498] In every neighborhood Mal. QRM
Message-ID: <32EFD008.32AE@hits.net>

Fox hunters show your stuff. Conversation of state of the art triangulation and instant down loaded QTH pin pointing is a very heart stopping reality to the offenders. For in every neighborhood there scuttles a Malicious Quackery Rodent Malcontent "MQRM" and on his butt stalks the best of all beasts, the badger. For only the badger knows what evolutionary quirk lurks in the psyche of the malefactor or malefactress of malicious qrm. I know that in many cases here in KH6 land, dsp does work. And yet it is a tough row to hoe for the qrp person. Perhaps dsp in the IF? Is not the mother of necessity etc...?
72/aloha, Peter

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97" <Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com>
Subject: [10514] Kenwood users list
Message-ID: <M1262181.008.v0e17.1.970131062249Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBE/PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

I have seen references to lists for the other rig manufacturers. Is there one for Kenwood users? I have been to Kenwood's own site, but that isn't what I need.

01' Kenwood has developed a chirp, and I need some help figuring out how come and where. Frog isn't part of his normal diet.

72, Bob N6WG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: rxd7@hunny.INS.CWRU.Edu
Subject: [10580] List of parts for all ..38 mods ?
Message-ID: <v01540b00af17b62d6b51@[129.22.116.58]>

I seem to remember a list of parts necessary to accomplish all the stock mods for the 38 spcl. I looked on the NorCal and KnightLites homepage but could not find the list. Could someone direct me where to look, or supply me the list ?

Thanks, Dick

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: faunt@netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604)
Subject: [10522] Manual wanted for Heathkit IB-5281 RLC Bridge
Message-ID: <199701310813.AAA08757@netcom17.netcom.com>

I picked up one of these, that seems to work, but I'd like a copy of the adjustment and use instructions, and ideally, the schematic. I'll send a SASE and copying costs.

Obligatory QRP reference: I want to check my winding of L-501 for the 38S.

73, doug

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Phil, K6LS" <k6ls@amsat.org>
Subject: [10526] messy shack photo contest????
Message-ID: <32F1AA04.4E2@amsat.org>

OK, now that the photos have been developed, I have my photo for the messy shack contest (or was that "neat" shack??:-)

I have misplaced the info on where to submit, come to think of it, I havent heard any thing since. So- who and where?????????
is it still on????

72 de Phil K6LS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Claton Cadmus" <aplitech@Spacestar.Net>
Subject: [10570] MNQRP Meeting

Message-ID: <199701311820.MAA24278@Spacestar.Net>

Attention all Minnesota QRPer's

The February Meeting of the Minnesota QRP Society will be held this Saturday, February 1st, at 2:00pm. The meeting is located at the Edina Community Library just east of Hwy 100 on 50th Street. All are invited to attend. Visitors are welcome.

73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus

E-mail cla@spacestar.net

TCP/IP ka0gkc@ka0gkc.ampr.org

Ask me about the Minnesota QRP Society!

<http://www.spacestar.net/users/aplitech/mnqrp/>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997

From: "Dana H. Myers" <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM>

Subject: [10571] MOSFET PAs (was Re: NC38S: 5 W PA cleanup)

Message-ID: <Roam.3.0.1.854734885.6132.myers@bigboy>

Mike K1MG wrote:

> I have also found another thing which you may or may not need.
> Apparently, some IRF510s are more prone to VHF parasitic oscillation than
> others. Although I have not seen any parts which are really bad, some are
> just a little bit too eager. The 10 ohm series gate resistor and ferrite
> bead don't completely subdue these FETs. I found that it was best to add a
> 150 pF ceramic capacitor at the location marked ZD101 on the board. This
> cleans up the residual VHF stuff either by reducing the gain at these
> frequencies or by swamping the non-linear gate capacitance of the FET.

It sure is interesting to look at the gate/source and drain/source capacitances of these FETs. They're not exactly linear. I estimate the effective gate capacitance by looking the chart of gate charge vs Vgs. If you look at the total amount of charge required to increase the gate voltage to a desired point (I use 8V as the nominal peak voltage at the gate) and divide the charge by the voltage, you'll get an effective value of capacitance. If you don't have a such a chart, you can get a pretty good approximation by multiplying the data sheet Ciss by about 2.5. Coss is similar - multiply the data sheet value by 2.5 to get in the ballpark.

Don't overlook the lead inductance; the gate and source leads are spec'ed at around 7.5nH typical and the drain is around 4.5nH (for you Spice users, a good model includes these parasitic reactances - I'm pretty sure the Motorola models do). Note that the lead inductance

will increase the apparent capacitance as you approach series resonance; not a factor with the IRF510 at 10MHz, but at MTP3055E at 30MHz encounters this (ask Larry East ;-).

My best results with the FETs have been using narrowband tuned matching sections, but Larry is having some interesting results with the broadband QRP+ circuit. Perhaps he'll comment at some point.

Personally, I'm not as apt to use a series R in the FET gate as I am inclined to use a smaller gate shunt resistance - in a linear amplifier. However, if you're driving the gate directly from the HC240 or other 'digital' driver, I'd use a small resistor, say 10 ohms. When using direct drive from the HC240, is it common to see VHF parasitics? I'd probably tinker with the output matching section first in this case...

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: kd7s@psnw.com (Bill Jones)
Subject: [10517] NC38S Keying Thumps (not)
Message-ID: <199701310639.WAA13119@sierra.psnw.com>

I hate to do this to you, guys, but my NC38S has just the slightest hint of a thump on key-up. In fact, I didn't even notice it until I started seeing the postings. If I put a dummy load on the rig and listen very carefully, I *can* detect a tiny little bit of a thump, but with an antenna connected, it isn't there. I wish I could tell you why some have a thump and some don't. Mine doesn't! Even worse, I can hear the telemetry signals from the TiCK keyer just fine without any mods and my IRF510 puts out a clean five watts. What can I say? My 38 Special works exactly as advertised.

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
Reply to kd7s@psnw.com
=====

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
Subject: [10567] NC38S: 5 W PA cleanup
Message-ID: <199701311753.LAA05582@multi13.netcomi.com>

I have done further tests on the NC38S IRF510 final amplifier.

Paul Harden's suggestion of putting a 330pF to 560pF capacitor at C501 is mandatory.

This will reduce your output power slightly, but, more importantly, it will cut the second harmonic output. Without this cap, the FET somehow produces a strong second harmonic component in the drain current, closely correlated with the phase of the moon. With the cap, the drain current is as serene as the ocean on a moonlit night.

I have also found another thing which you may or may not need. Apparently, some IRF510s are more prone to VHF parasitic oscillation than others. Although I have not seen any parts which are really bad, some are just a little bit too eager. The 10 ohm series gate resistor and ferrite bead don't completely subdue these FETs. I found that it was best to add a 150 pF ceramic capacitor at the location marked ZD101 on the board. This cleans up the residual VHF stuff either by reducing the gain at these frequencies or by swamping the non-linear gate capacitance of the FET.

Mike K1MG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
Subject: [10602] NC38S: clicks and thumps
Message-ID: <199701312316.RAA28265@multi13.netcomi.com>

Just playing around:

The thumps are coming from somewhere between U3 pin 4 and R19.

Blocking signals before U3 does not eliminate it.

Blocking signals at U5 does eliminate it.

I suspect something around the switch U2.

Shorting U2 pins 10 and 11 makes it worse.

Shunting pin 10 to ground with 1k ohms makes it worse.

Switch sequencing? DC shifts when switching?

Just some clues.

Mike K1MG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
Subject: [10569] NC38S: Modification to PIN switch
Message-ID: <199701311818.MAA07284@multi13.netcomi.com>

I just can't stop playing with this thing!

The 38 Special's transmit/receive antenna switching is a fine example of creative economic engineering. It works beautifully, and is extremely cost effective.

That is, until we hot-rodders try to turbocharge our amplifiers. After all, when you drop that 454 cubic inch engine into a VW bug, better be prepared to boost the brakes.

After putting in the 5 watt mod and tuning it up for max, I found that the extra power was overwhelming the T/R switch, and just a little too much transmit energy was getting into the NE602 receive mixer/VX0.

The solution is pretty easy.

First, you have to put in the Tick mod, because we need the extra 74HC240 buffers that are freed up from the sidetone oscillator.

This modification puts a reverse bias of 8 volts on the PIN diodes when in transmit mode, improving the switch isolation.

1. Make sure that you have removed D8, R15, R16, and C31. Also make sure that you have cut the trace between U4 pin 3 and R17. This is part of the Tick keyer mod.
2. Now, put a wire jumper where D8 used to be. You did this anyway to keep U4 from floating.
3. There is a trace on the PC board, solder side, which connects R1, R2, and R14 to 8 volts. Cut it between R2 and R14. This leaves R14 connected to 8 volts, and R1 and R2 connected together but nowhere else.
4. Take a short piece of insulated wire (30 ga. wirewrap wire works well)

and connect the R1/R2 node to U4 pin 5. The empty hole where R16 used to be is a good place to connect to U4 pin 5. Route this wire along the solder side of the board near the path taken by the trace that you cut.

5. Check your work, then smile. You're done.

Mike K1MG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>
Subject: [10542] NC38s: Thump 'n Chirp...try this
Message-ID: <1997Jan31.103206-0500@[130.113.234.7]>

Gang,

Like many, my 38s is in a "floppy" condition at the moment...pots hanging by their leads, until a case is fabricated.

Got to thinking about the thumping problems, and why some don't have it while others do...

Could be R.F. getting into the variable resistor wiring, particularly the receiver 1k gain pot, and the RX offset pot, causing chirp there.

Then I pull out my QRPp for bedtime reading, and there's Paul Harden's article "Fix the thump in Your NW80-20 Series Rig". So Paul beat me to it (he's not chief guru for nothing).

So if you're wiring up your NC38S, or you've got one with a chirp or thump, try twisting the pot wires together fairly tightly. And try to keep those pot wires short, and away from the R.F. high power areas.

I'd guess that the 1k R.F. gain control, and R.I.T. pots are two of the most critical, but twist those wires on ALL the pots.

In severe cases, you may have to shield the wires going to the pots, with grounded braid.

And if you're mounting the pots in a plastic case, ground the metal pot shell too.

Let us know if this trick solves any thump or chirp.

72, Glen VE3DNL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>

Subject: [10606] NC38S: Thumps and clicks
Message-ID: <199701312343.RAA30068@multi13.netcomi.com>

OK, my educated (ha!) guess is that increasing R7 to 10K, or perhaps 20K will significantly reduce the thumps.

I don't have time to try it just now. Can someone try it and tell me what happens?

Mike K1MG

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Phil, K6LS" <k6ls@amsat.org>
Subject: [10529] nc40a audio / lm386 question
Message-ID: <32F1B1D3.4312@amsat.org>

reading the article in the feb 97 73 magazine by WB8VGE, a short topic on the 386 audio amp. which makes me think of my first qrp rig (NC40A) I have been not so pleased with the output of my nc40a (original). my rig has the lm386-1 (a bit weak, but managable). Would I be able to directly swap the -1 for a -2, 3 or 4 ??? I belive we are getting max gain from the present ic, so the only option I can see is increasing the drive into the 386 or increasing the power out. Has anyone overcome this same "problem" ?

as always, I appreciate your ideas and comments. tn timer 72 de Phil K6LS

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: N4JS <n4js@amsat.org>
Subject: [10520] ND FSFD
Message-ID: <v03020305af17504c53d2@[206.106.174.44]>

I REALLY hope the ND comes when I am NOT stuck at work. I missed Alaska on account of that!! I will be whimpering all summer if I miss ND too! I feel sick leave coming on.....

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccc} | & \backslash & | & - & | & || & - &) & | & - & || & - & \backslash & & \backslash & | & \vee & | & / & \backslash & | & \backslash & | \\ | & . & || & || & || & || & - & \backslash & | & | & | & & / & | & | & || & |\vee| & | & / & - & \backslash & | & . & | \\ | & | & \backslash & | & \backslash & / & | & - & / & | & - & | & | & | & \backslash & | & - & | & | & / & / & \backslash & \backslash & | & | & \backslash & | \end{array}$

John L. Sielke zygodactyl@bigfoot.com
http://www.pobox.com/~jsielke

"To see God, look into the eyes of a baby Parrot"

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "CHRIS KB5VYB" <guardianone@mvte1.net>
Subject: [10485] need info
Message-ID: <9701310033.AA25591@host.ot.centuryinter.net>

Has anyone read the article in Jan. '97 CQ magazine on the radio shack o scope catalog number 22-310. Would this probe scope be sufficient in the tuning of the transmit frequency of the 38s & 49er etc. I am on a limited budget and the \$99 cost might be more obtainable to some of the newer HAMS such as myself. Any suggestions, comments, advice, will be deeply appreciated.

72 73 Chris KB5VYB QRP-L # 853 AK/QRP #38 AR/QRP #32

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Dan Tayloe-P26412" <Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>
Subject: [10563] No more Polystyrene Caps!
Message-ID: <M29153637.011.vv09a.1.970131172440Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=SATCG/OU=AZBH/PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Just thought I would pass along something I saw in the EE Times a couple weeks ago.....

It appears that the last producer of Polystyrene plastic sheets has either gone under or at least quit production. The present stock of polystyrene is expected to last about 5 years.

Since polystyrene is what many QRP rigs use to help stabilize toroid core VFOs (polystyrene has a nice N220 temp. coef), one might think about stocking up.

- Dan Tayloe, KK7BD, Phoenix, Az, QRP1 #696, Az ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "William C. Robbins" <billrobb@net-link.net>
Subject: [10559] Norcal SOLD

Message-ID: <199701311649.LAA14369@serv01.net-link.net>

The Norcal 40A has been sold. Thanks to all who responded.

Bill

WA8CDU Heathkit Collector

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Bill Todd <bill@techline.com>
Subject: [10581] NW QRP Digital Test
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970131195250.0066eea4@mail.techline.com>

Hello Group -

I hope you will join us tomorrow for the NW QRP Club's 1st Digital Contest.

You'll have plenty of time to give it a try - it runs from 9 AM until 9 PM Pacific Time on all bands (no WARC Bands).

I don't know how the bands will be - but I plan to give 10 meters a try at the top of each hour...say about 28082 kHz.

Hope you have a good time!

CUL, Bill-N7MFB

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Jim W7LS <w7ls@brigadoon.com>
Subject: [10525] OHR 40m xcvr w/keyer 4 sale \$100 or trade
Message-ID: <199701310911.BAA06640@olympic.brigadoon.com>

Hi, gang. I have an OHR 40 meter transceiver for sale or trade. It does have what I'd call a problem. Transmits just fine. No problem there. It seems a bit deaf, though. It does receive, the audio active filter works fine, etc. Just seems deaf. Could be a solder bridge, bad wire, bad chip (they're in sockets), dunno. Book & schematic included.

It has a built-in OHR keyer using the Curtis 8044 chip. Runs about 3 watts out. Built in a Ten Tec case. Keyer works just fine.

So, why am I parting with it? I am into 80 meters and had the wild idea that it would be easy to convert it to 80 (bwah ha ha ha.....). I smarted up and decided that I didn't want to take the time to dig into it,

if I wasn't going to use it on 40.

What do I want for it? Oh, some qrp goodie or a hundred bucks.

Whatcha got to trade? 80 meter stuff?

Forgot to mention, the model is OHR QRP 20/40. I think the 20 comes from maybe it was offered in a 20 meter version. Dunno again. Also, it has RIT and the vfo covers from 7.000 to 7.150.

Catch me here or on the horn at 206-788-0779 days, eves, weekends.

.73 (73 down 20dB) de Jim W7LS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997

From: Pete Rossi <wa3nna@resuba.com>

Subject: [10502] QRP BEACON ANNOUNCEMENT ** FEB 8-9

Message-ID: <199701310525.AAA23917@resuba.com>

As promised... Get ready for another one...

----- WA3NNA/B 80 METER QRP BEACON ANNOUNCEMENT -----

START TIME : 0000 Z Saturday 8 FEB 97 (7 PM EST FRI 7 FEB 97)

END TIME : 0400 Z Monday 10 FEB 97 (11 PM EST SUN 9 FEB 97)

FREQUENCY : 3557 KHz

OUTPUT POWER : Power will cycle though 5 different levels, 2 minutes at each power level; 4 minutes at the 100 uW level.

-----	MINUTES PAST THE HOUR					-----	POWER LEVEL
00-02	12-14	24-26	36-38	48-50		1 W	
02-04	14-16	26-28	38-40	50-52		100 mW	
04-06	16-18	28-30	40-42	52-54		10 mW	
06-08	18-20	30-32	42-44	54-56		1 mW	
08-12	20-24	32-36	44-48	56-60		100 uW	

Each level represents a 10 dB drop from the higher level.

These times should be very accurate, however, keep in mind that the power level will not change to the next level until the previous message has finished sending.

LOCATION : Newtown Square PA FM29hx (about 15 miles west of Philadelphia)

MESSAGE : VVV VVV xx MW <4_letter_code_word> DE WA3NNA/B QRP
Sent at aprox 15 WPM. Unique codeword for each power level.
The codeword will be repeated THREE TIMES at the 100 uW level.

ANTENNA : 80 meter coax fed inverted-vee center @ 65' running east/west

REPORTING : Please send all beacon reports to beacon@pete.resuba.com

Detailed signal reports, receiver and antenna info, etc are very much appreciated but PLEASE do not bury your codeword reports inside a lot of lengthy text. It takes forever to extract the information that way.

So, PLEASE include a separate text block with your report containing the following information for the lowest power level copied:

YOUR CALL & NAME
YOUR LOCATION
CODEWORD & POWER LEVEL
DATE/TIME
SIGNAL REPORT

Canadian and other DX stations, please send mailing address + long/lat coordinates of your location.

Certificates acknowledging the lowest power level at which you correctly copy the codeword will be available. Jerry, W4UK, who produced the certificates for past beacons has offered to produce them again for this one.

Details on how to request a certificate will be posted with the summary report which will be posted a few days after the beacon session, once all reports have been received. Please do not post the codewords.

Please spread the word about this beacon through whatever means available.

Good luck & 73,

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA QRP-L #459
wa3nna@pete.resuba.com
beacon@pete.resuba.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: wylde@nccn.net (Grover, K7TP)
Subject: [10576] QRP Radios for sale: Norcal 40 and 30M Explorer
Message-ID: <v02130502af17f6d4e77e@[205.139.74.167]>

I don't know how it happens but these radios seem to end up in my shack as if by magic. Perhaps looking in the checkbook would give me a clue. Too many radios at the moment regardless so here they go:

Norcal 40 - original - works and looks fb. \$80 includes shipping to lower 48.

Explorer II for 30M. Lovingly built by W1HUE and includes the keyer and a great implementation of the LED SWR bridge. If you could see this radio you'd know why I'm asking \$130 (what I paid for it recently). All documentation included of course.

E-mail to this address or call me at 916 432 9036.

Grover K 7 Tiny Power

.073 to all

- - -

P. Grover Cleveland K7TP (ex WT6P, KC7IW, WA6WJV) E.M.T.1A
QRP/ARCI 3795 / ARS 101 / Norcal 216 / QRP-L #669
Archaeominiferroequinologist / Fairmont Speeder Pilot
Certified Steam Locomotive Fireman / Certifiably Loony
Can also be found at: cleveland@usa.net or 71213.2741@compuserve.com
<http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/gcleveland>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: wpc@west.net (John L. Roblin / Whiterook Products Co.)
Subject: [10474] QRP-L Member Pages
Message-ID: <v01530507af177b282a18@[205.254.241.30]>

I am really enjoying all the various and previously unknown web pages listed in The Internet QRP Club Member Web Page Registry.

*** GREAT IDEA!!!!

73/ John

John L. Roblin, WA6KY0 (QRP-L #759)
President
Whiterook Products Company (WPC)
309 South Brookshire Ave.
Ventura, CA 93003-4413
The United States of America

Telephone & Fax: +1-805-339-0702
E-mail: wpc@west.net
World Wide Web Site: <http://www.west.net/~wpc/>

*** Manufacturer of Unique Amateur Radio Products, Pocket Mini-Keys &
Mini-Paddles, Electronic Kits, and Commercial Grade Clocks. ***
NEW!!! Check out The QRP T-Shirt now featured on our Web Site!!!

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97" <Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com>
Subject: [10509] QRP-L to the Rescue, Again
Message-ID: <M1262175.002.v0e11.1.970131062248Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBE/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Many thanks to all who sent me a note jogging my memory on where I had seen the
linearizing description. For anyone who is curious, it is in QRP POWER, page
3-14.

Once again the group memory comes through.
Thanks again, and 72 all
Bob N6WG

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "J. Skalski" <jskalski@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Subject: [10604] qrp/homebrewers/beer/poll
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.95.970131182834.16155E-100000@lictor.acsu.buffalo.edu>

No this is not a new thread....Just and interesting observation.
I would make an estimate of 5% of the list readers are also homebrewers
(of the zymurgy kind).
In the past correlations have been made with music, mathematics etc.
Who knows...maybe someday a psychological profile will emerge.
That's a frightening thought ;-)

73,

Jim N2GO
The Buffalo QRP CONNECTION
ARCI #9013 QRP-L #381
Life member ARRL
jskalski@acsu.Buffalo.EDU

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Dave.Ackrill@westwood45.powergen.co.uk
Subject: [10475] Repeat files
Message-ID: <970131004510Z*/G=Dave/S=Ackrill/O=westwood45/PRMD=POWERGEN/
ADMD=CWMAIL/C=GB@MHS>

Due to a problem with the server at work (so I can't complain to loud
as this is hobby not work related) I'm missing a copy of the digest
for both QRP-L and GQRP-L.

Can anyone remind me of how to obtain the archive of the digests for
30th January 1997 please?

Thanks very much - Dave (G0DJA)

P.S to anyone who may have had messages to me bounced, very sorry - I
told IT Dept. that the email was bunged up as soon as I realised.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Dan Tayloe-P26412" <Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>
Subject: [10589] Re[2]: Chirp Dan no more, power supplies and output powers
Message-ID: <M29158607.008.w5kz7.1.970131211238Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=SATCG/OU=AZBH/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

I boosted the power output in my homebrew Serria-like xcvr and started
getting objectionable "chirp" reports.

The Serria has only a low pass filter for an output network. This
limited the output power to about a bit more than 2w. I used the
final choke as an auto transformer to transform 12.5 ohm on the final

to 50 ohm into the output network.

Ideally, I should get $\max V \cdot V / (2 \cdot R)$ or $12 \cdot 12 / (2 \cdot 12.5)$ or 5.7w max now. I actually see 4.9w (22v peak, 44v peak to peak into 50 ohm load). I do not use the same final transistor that a Serria uses. On my 160/80/40m versions, I used a IRF510 or IRF511 (one is rated 100v, the other 80v) MOSFET. On my 30/20/17/15m versions, I used a NTE235. Sigh... no more MRF power transistors.... Both transistors are good for 5W easily.

As with the 38 special, my 40m IRF510 was biased to get more gain. I used variable gate bias to get continious variable output power (Are you 38 special guys listening?) from 1/4 watt to 5 watts. This bias voltage was derived from my keyed 8v transmit voltage, so it is both regulated (no 13.8v problem), and the MOSFET conducts only during transmit.

Bottom line: Variations in the input 12v supply were being passed on at a much reduced magnitude through my 8v regulator (millivolts of change). The 8v regulator feeds the RX and low level TX stages including the VF0.

I always had chirp, but at the lower power, it was not really objectionable, therefore no complaints. Now more power translated into more chirp.

I added an additional 5v regulator after the 8v regulator just to feed the VF0. It was just as well since I need 5v for my new Tick keyer chip anyway. A large voltage change at 12v (relative to millivolts) reduced to millivolts change out of the 8v regulator, reduced to virtually dead stable out of the 5v regulator feeding the VF0.

I now have 5w output, chirp free!

- Dan, KK7BD

----- Reply Separator -----

Subject: Re: Chirp Dan no more, power supplies and output powers

Author: wylde@nccn.net@INTERNET at #EMAIL

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997

From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)

Subject: [10495] RIT es stuff

Message-ID: <199701310409.EAA21873@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Ron et.al.,

The RIT that Dan provides with the NN1G xcvr kit is the one done up by Roy Gregson, W6EMT. One page parts and schematic, PC board, and parts.

At one time I think the PC board was upside down, i.e. you put the parts on the foil side. I haven't looked at the new board in detail(I got this just before Christmas).

I may have to go out for bids on this puppy. :-)
You can get the schematic from Roy I'm sure and then build it up on a breadboard pretty quickly.

I have a few of Dave Benson's rigs in the SWL-XX series. I don't have RIT on a one of them. I have some of the original NN1G Mark I's and II's. I don't have RIT on a one of them. Is anyone seeing a trend here?

I do have RIT on the TenTec 1340, the NorCal 40a, the NorCal Sierra, the OHR Explorer series,
I don't touch 'em.

I personally think (IMHO and I'll get the flames or start a flame war over this one) that the RIT is severely overrated. A properly aligned rig will work from the get go and I find that everyone just about knows how to do that now. People do know how to call you on your frequency. Hey, if they don't catch on in a hurry, two things will happen: a) they'll get lonely and b) most likely they will give up ham radio.

In going through a high speed code course done by W3CVE, he has tones from 250Hz to 950Hz just to get the student used to listening to any CW at any tone. It really really helps during foxhunts, contests, and day-to-day operating. If you can do that, you can tolerate people being off by several hundred hertz and not worry about it.

While I'm on a roll, let me start another flame war. The old old NN1G rigs are going for about \$60. Dave doesn't get a cent. For just \$15 more, i.e. \$75, you can get Dave's latest creation the GM-XX and much better receiver and more sensitivity and you get RIT built right in, better filter and you won't be listening to WWV through the IF. You saw me take a friendly poke

at Dave about his not having a clock with him in the field. The Mark I was a good WWV receiver down here. Heck I could tell you your code speed and the UTC time simultaneously. Sorry Dave? The devil made me do it. :-)
A good rig but a better option is available from NN1G at today's technology level.

Same thing for W6EMT's rig. He has an improved version out now over the old one. And he has the case to boot with it.

What are we to do gang? People wanting the 40-9er? Let's keep moving on to the next generation. We have 700-1000 people trained now on soldering and debugging.

And another thing about the qrp-l group. We find out about things instantly. We go with it. Later the rest of the world finds out about it and it's history. Go figure. Who would have thought?

We won't see the NE4040 again, the 40-9er, and a lot of other stuff re-kitted. So the important thing is not to hesitate on some good deals from all parts of the country. Look at it and if it is interesting consider going for it. He who hesitates has a pocket full of money. The rest of us have a closet full of rigs.

So. How about?

1. A new receiver with great sensitivity and selectivity on 160,80,40,30, ... or 6M? Single band? Multi?
 2. A WWV receiver with small processor to display time and output a calibrated freq standard?
 3. Small gel-cell charger cheap and fool proof?
- and the list goes on.

People have ideas. Just do the research and do it. But give the designers and the originators of the ideas some credit and financial rewards for their work and thoughts. If we don't, the pool will dry up and in a hurry.

What have we seen so far in three years?

1. One or two people together can get a project done. Too many on the project and it becomes a flame war.
2. It takes a lot of time, energy, and funds to bring a project from the drawing board to finality. Education is not cheap.
3. Don't talk about it. Just do it.

Thoughts for the inquiring minds..... FYI
SIG
Chuck Adams K5FO adams@sgi.com
http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Jim Hydzik <congress@magpage.com>
Subject: [10507] RX offset (prev. hints from the drivers seat)
Message-ID: <199701310513.AAA24723@alaska.magpage.com>

Interesting responses to my comments about TX-RX frequencies and dial readings.

Rather than long requoting I'll summarize:

If the Drake TX is dead on 7040.0 and the RX is on 7.040, you hear nothing from the speaker because the RX is tuned to zero beat. Don't confuse the Drake 4 line receiver with the Japanese RX's. The Drake has NO, repeat NO CW position, only upper and lower sideband. The effect is similar to a direct conversion RX and if the passband control is in the middle, you hear 2.4 KHz on either side of zero beat in the 4.8 KHz BW position.....exactly like a direct conversion RX.

Now, if you want to hear an incoming 7040.0 transmitted signal at a 900 HZ pitch from the speaker, you simply turn the RX frequency dial above or below zero beat until that pitch is reached. That means the pointer is now within 10% of 7039 or 7041 depending on which way you turned the dial (clockwise or counter clockwise). The result is the same (minus QRM of course) in either direction...you reach a 900Hz pitch. At that point any of the narrow filters can be selected and the passband adjust rotated so that PB is centered over the desired signal. The passband BW of the filter has absolutely nothing to do with the pitch of the incoming signal as long as the passband is centered correctly.

In addition, the DSP-59+ gets set to a center audio frequency of 900 HZ and its BW set to whatever its needed to slice adjacent crud.

The original post mentioned the way the late model xcves work. I was very specific about that because many older rigs, like the older TS-series did have the display scheme different than the current rigs as well as some of the commercial gear like SGC and JRC South American export marine units.

If one is not familiar with the Drake and similar receivers that so not have a CW offset mode switch then try this. Put your TS450/850 etc into the LSB position at 2.4 KHz BW. Tune to 7040.0 and listen to a signal that is being sent on 7040.0. you don't/won't hear a thing. If you desire to hear that signal at a 900 Hz audio pitch, close your eyes, turn the dial until you hear the signal at 900 Hz, open your eyes and read the dial. It will be 900 Hz off of 7040. That is the way direct conversion receivers work and also the Drake 4-line. This does not hold true for most receivers that have a CW position.

Still listening, Jim K3QIO
Love That Great Drake Sound Wher's my C-4 station console? :)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: tayloe_d@juno.com (Daniel R Tayloe)
Subject: [10601] Serria Type High Power Modification
Message-ID: <19970131.155537.7615.0.tayloe_d@juno.com>

>From: kjlopez@earthlink.net@INTERNET at #EMAIL
>Date: 1/30/97 8:04PM
>To: Tayloe Dan P26412 at SATCOM14
>Subject: Re: Chirpy Serria Type Transceiver

>-----
>
>Hi Dan,
>
>could you elaborate on your "high power" mod a little more? Sounds
>interesting.
>
>Thanks,
>Ken

The Serria-type transceivers I have build are homebrew variations of the design found in the 1996 ARRL Handbook (pg 17.93). I will refer to that schematic.

The PA transistor shown(Q7) is a 2N3553. I would suggest replacing this with a NTE235. This is a tab type T0-220 transistor that is somewhat costly (~\$6), but is readily available at most electronic stores. Almost any CB type output transistor capable of 5w would work here.

This transistor needs a good heat sink, since it will probably be dissipating almost 4w of heat. Remember the tab is connected to the collector and is at 12v! The NTE235 comes with a mica insulator which can be used to insulate the transistor tab from the heat sink. You probably need to go to Radio Shack and get a small tube of silicon heat sink compound to put on both sides of the insulator. Don't use much!

RFC3 is the choke feeding the collector of the PA, Q7. It is 9 turns on a FT-37-43 core. I used 10 turns and tapped the new core halfway, at 5 turns. With the new core, one end attaches to 12v, just like before. The other end used to go to both C46, to go to the filter, and to D7 and the collector of Q7.

Instead, now the far end of the coil goes *only* to C46. The tap now goes to D7 and the collector of Q7. This change causes the collector choke to do double duty as an "autotransformer" to move the impedance the collector sees from 50 ohm, to 12.5 ohm.

This raises the maximum output power from 1.5w to 5.6w. I myself get just under 5w.

You should stop at this point and see if you can get 5w out. I measure this with a 100 MHz scope (I *love* using a scope to homebrew!) and look for about 44v peak to peak across 50 ohm. This would actually correspond to 4.84w, still within legal QRP limits!

If you don't quite get there, continue on.....

I also modified the driver circuit. I replaced Q6, a 2N2222 with a plastic 2N3866. I did this to get a bit more gain on higher bands. I also bypassed Q6's emitter with a 0.01uF cap to get even more gain. This does sacrifice stability margin, but it has worked for me. To check stability, key down and vary the power over the full range. Listen for hiss or static. That would be instability. It would not hurt to place a ferrite bead on the base of the new (or old if you keep it) Q6.

I also changed the keying used on Q6 to get a bit more drive. I removed D10, and instead used another transistor to key Q6. I used a 2N4401 (if you removed the 2N2222, use it!). Connect the collector of the new transistor to where D10 used to connect to C51. Connect the emitter to ground. Finally, connect the base via a 5K resistor to +8v TX, such as found at the Drain of Q5, the driver for Q6. Because Q6 is now keyed to ground via the saturation voltage of a switching transistor instead of via the forward voltage of a diode and then via some other circuit, you now get more power out Q6.

I originally changed the keying because I found that my old keyer output transistor could not sink the amount of current required by the key jack.

Trying to key Q6 to ground was the source of this problem. I also noticed a good jump in drive power!

Like I said earlier, you may be able to get to 5W with just changing the final and tapping the choke and not having to modify the driver circuit. However, these changes work fine for me on 20, 17, and 15 m. Since I build (mostly) mono banders, like the 38 special, I used the IRF510/IRF511 on the lower bands because they are down right cheap (~\$1).

Well, that's it. However, in light of my "chirp" problem, you might want to feed Q3 (VFO) via a 78L05 which in turn gets its power from the old 8v.

However, if you do, be prepared to retune your VFO.

Well, I don't know if I really want to spread this info. I can just envision all the Serria users out there, modifying their rigs, having problems, and flooding my mail box. :-(

Ori, you have a lot of guts!

But I really love building, and raising my rigs to 5w has been fun. Hope you enjoy it also!

Good Luck!

Dan Tayloe, KK7BD, Phoenix, Az, QRPL # 696, Az ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@dancris.com>
Subject: [10540] Something for sale? Pse read
Message-ID: <199701311510.IAA28743@dancris.com>

I have responded to a couple of FS: postings recently, and am still waiting for some sort of response.

In one case the seller said the item was mine, so I sent a check. Never received an acknowledgement of receipt, so I asked. Check was received, and the rig would be mailed "soon". Nothing since.

In another, I indicated a firm desire to buy, but have received no reply. Still don't know if the item was sold or not.

If you are selling something, please indicate with a follow-up post whether the item has been sold or not.

If you make a deal with a buyer, then please keep that buyer informed as to the progress, i.e. receipt of funds, shipping date, UPS tracking number, etc.

72/73, de Roger, N7KT Mesa, AZ Grid DM43cj

QRP-ARCI 8946, CQC 176, G-QRP 9081, NE-QRP 383, NorCal 1099, QRP-L 62

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: David Adams <adamscian@netgate.net>
Subject: [10605] Stop the (HW8) Madness!
Message-ID: <32F28178.4D5A@netgate.net>

Okay...you people have NO idea how much mail I have received regarding my HW8 because I casually stated I was getting about 6 watts out on 40 and 20. This mail has ranged from friendly and helpful to the other kind detailing my undoubtedly dubious parentage and wondering what kind of cretin I am to think such a feat was possible.

Fine....

Let me state for the record, the power levels I gave were eyeballs...by that I mean I glanced at the meter (30W scale) at full load across the desk and it hit six...I made no (I mean NONE) effort to calibrate the meter...I peaked the signal and glanced...okay?!?! Nothing in stone here...

Thank you all for the helpful and friendly info you've provided on the 8. Had I known the can of worms I was facing, I would have calibrated the meter and doubled with the scope....

73 de dave, N9UXU

PS - the rig has been christened with it's first (40m) QSO today!

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [10577] Straight Key - Painless All Day Ops
Message-ID: <199701311927.MAA16575@usr09.primenet.com>

Phil (KG2DH) wrote:

> The straight key won, as it was a practical way to
> learn basic CW skills. I found my sending was okay
> up to about 13 WPM, but it was fatiguing to maintain
> for long periods. When I obtained a keyer, it made
> things a LOT easier for fast CW.

Just another data point, not a flame/insult.

I had a *great* Elmer (very lucky) and he always stressed developing the "proper" fist. Barring any physical problems, you should be able to operate a straight key all day w/o fatigue (other than the boredom of calling "CQ FSFD" all day :-)) . This is at whatever speed your sense of rythm can handle (up to about 20wpm for me). I've spent many full days on the air with nary a hint of physical discomfort.

One of the secrets is that the *wrist* does the work, not the fingers. The fingers have a relaxed yet firm grip, and the wrist does the motion, *pulling* the hand down with it. So your hand is just along for the ride....

The trick I was taught was to place your wrist on the knob, support your hand on a book, and start sending. Really!

OTOH when I can copy 30 wpm, I'm gonna build me one of them NQ7X "VibroFloyd" keyers... :-)

Cheers de AB7TT (ex-KC7NEV),

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: borealis@juno.com (Philip G. Collier)
Subject: [10564] Straight Key or Keyer?
Message-ID: <19970131.123115.2511.0.borealis@juno.com>

Steve, KC5FFK writes:

>A friend here at work recommends a straight key.

[snip]

>I asked for a opinion from another friend, he said go straight to a
>keyer.

Well, you know, talk is cheap...but truth'll cost you :-)

Way back in '78 when I was learning the code for the novice test (which required sending as well as copying code), one person suggested a bug, and another advised a straight key. The straight key won, as it was a practical way to learn basic CW skills. I found my sending was okay up to about 13 WPM, but it was fatiguing to maintain for long periods. When I obtained a keyer, it made things a LOT easier for fast CW. There was a short period of learning new "finger skills" and then the rest was history.

Bugs are favored by some hard-core CW ops, but a keyer gives me the best results. And the inexpensive MFJ paddles are fine, hi hi. When the kids are out of college and the threat of being "downsized" is not looming, maybe KG2DH will spring for one of those Kent paddles...

There is something called the "law of primacy" in learning stating that what is learned first is learned best. So you could bite the bullet and start with a keyer, but you would not sound too good on a straight key (if you ever opted to use one). Whichever way you go, be sure to have fun, practice often, and take pride in your fist.

73 & Gud DX,
Phil KG2DH

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Jeff M. Gold" <JMG@tntech.edu>
Subject: [10579] summary N38S mods?
Message-ID: <01IEV4VH7JZS8WYMG@tntech.edu>

Well,

finally got all my parts for the mods for the N38S, so getting ready to build.

Has there been a recent summary (think there was one for the Cascade) that has what to do and what not to do if you are building the mods.. so you don't have to remove parts later? Also what is the latest on the choke size and such?

thanks

73
Jeff, AC4HF

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Jeremy Cowgar" <jcowgar@villers.com>
Subject: [10535] Switching torids via a switch?
Message-ID: <B00000000743@mail.villers.com>

This tuesday I ordered the new 40m ten tec qrp rig. I have not yet recieved the rig but on the web page they make mention of the fact that you can cover any portion of the 40m band by the winding of one torid. Right now I am a tech plus therefor limited to the novice portions of the 40m band but will be upgrading soon (or at least I'm gonna try).

Therefor, is it possible to install a switch to select maybe three diffrent torids to give me from 7.100 to 7.150 ? I do not know how torids work, but I do know that the guage and length of wire used changes their operating characteristics. This would make me believe that any type of switching device

would do the same? Is there any way around that? Can what I am talking about be done?

Thanks for any information. Oh, also how do you pronounce torid? Tour-Ed ?

Jeremy Cowgar - KB8LFA
Mail: jcowgar@villers.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Robert D. Haslach" <rhaslach@CapAccess.org>
Subject: [10478] TS-450SAT as QRP rig?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91-FP.970130200053.7625F-1000000@cap1.capaccess.org>

Could someone point me in the right direction to de-qro my TS-450? I recall some remarks abt this operation on the list but naturally didn't save them. I get comments about a raspy sig when I merely turn the PWR fully CCW. Perhaps the CARRIER also needs adjustment?
PS -the NC38S is coming along nicely. Lagging behind the curve has afforded me the luxury to learning from all the mods and comment. I fully support all positive words sent toward the good ship S&S. My ARK-40 was a treat to build and Dick a good sport.

Regards, N3FRT
Robert D. Haslach
Bye

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [10598] W8RU FOX - AZ Takes it!
Message-ID: <199701312221.PAA27799@usr10.primenet.com>

Howdy All,

If I'm reading Ron's results correctly, here's what we've got from last night:

AZ - 10, CA - 8, TX - 2

The Desert Rats take it all! Wahoo!

Hey, it's hard to be humble when 115F temps are

right around the corner. Soon we'll be hibernating
in the shopping malls or operating as /6 stations. :-)

Thanks Ron! Thanks AZ Hounds!

Cheers de AB7TT (ex-KC7NEV),

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: majewski@erim.org (Ron Majewski)
Subject: [10595] W8RU FOX report for 30 Jan 97
Message-ID: <9701312155.AA15744@spsd630a.erim.org>

Hello to all you hounds,

This was my second try at being the FOX and it was every bit
as exciting as the first. It's truly a thrill to have the
frequency erupt with call signs and know that it's all aimed
at you! It's also sobering because the sound of it is
terribly daunting.

Cliff (ab5ua) grabbed the first QSO from me once again and the
hunt was on. Things went along swimmingly until 0135utc when
the band closed its doors and took a nap. It's clearly evident
in the log below and in the frustration-laden margin comments in my
logbook. :) WWV at 10 MHz disappeared after being s9 at 0100utc,
so I knew immediately that I was going to be propagationally
challenged.

After 0135utc I just tried to make noise and wait for bursts
of propagation. I was amazed that another 15 contacts made
it into the logbook. I made a total of 36 complete QSOs, one
all but complete, and one partial.

I tuned +/- 1 kHz off my calling frequency of 7.0375 from
the start. I found a number of hounds that way and it also
helped me wade through the pileup at the start.

The quarter wave ground plane carried the night with all but
2 or 3 contacts. The base of this antenna is 15ft off the
ground and now has 10 quarter-wave radials spread evenly around
it. The other antenna is a full-wave delta loop broadside to
the east and west. The noise was lower on this antenna, but
the S/N ratio was not better than the GP last night. Kind of

funny, really. I was using a ft-1000d transceiver throttled down to 5 watts.

My apologies to those I could not hear, and my thanks to all for a most enjoyable evening. I also would like to thank all those who Emailed me before and after the event to encourage me and give me signal/activity reports.

72/3,

Ron (W8RU).
majewski@erim.org

----- (FOX log for 29 October UTC) -----

utc	call	sent	rcvd	s/p/c	name	# / Power
0100	ab5ua	579	559	ok	cliff	478
0102	aa0xi	559	559	co	marshall	153
0103	n6mm	569	579	ca	harvey	318
0104	w6zh	579	589	ca	pete	257
0106	nq7h	569	569	az	floyd	343
0107	kk7bd	559	569	az	dan	5watts
0109	ke4yh	559	569	fl	stew	590
0111	n1qqv	559	559	ct	ken	400
0112	kk5ro	559	579	ok	vernon	325
0114	w5fn	579	579	tx	tim	586
0117	ni0a	559	449	mn	john	689
0117	ab7tt	559	559	az	joe	191
0119	k5on	569	569	nm	gary	770
0120	ab5ou	559	559	nm	tim	73
0123	k1mg	559	559	ca	mike	614
0125	n6xu	579	559	ca	stan	66
0126	n5lu	579	599	ok	bill	5watts
0127	k5jhp	569	339	tx	bill	825
0129	k2vco	559	569	ca	vic	72
0130	ve7sl	569	559	bc	steve	769
0131	nn9k	549	529	il	peter	5
0133	ab7my	579	569	az	gary	571
0134	ka1axy	559	579	ma	pete	260
0138	wa1qvm	449	559	ma	joel	337
0142	nq7k	459	559	az	mike	47
0144	w7gvn	559	559	az	rod	849
0147	ki7mn	559	449	az	bob	271
0151	k6vnx	569	579	ca	arlen	5watts
0158	n7kt	559	559	az	roger	62
0203	n7gs	559	559	mt	mal	815

0209 w7kxb	459	549	az	bill	4watts
0213 ab7tk	459	339	id	randy	102
0216 w6su 559	339	ca	john	48	
0220 wz2t 549					
0226 ku7y 559	559	nv	ron	17	
0237 n7mfb	449	559	wa	bill	715
0242 w8bdr	449	449	az	del	?
0252 w6bab	449	339	ca	harvey	5watts

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
 From: "Marshall G. Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
 Subject: [10487] Web Sites
 Message-ID: <32F15B48.10AA@mtechnologies.com>

I've updated CQC's home page and came up with a couple of queries.

First, I added links to LB Cebik's page, QRP Berlin, MI QRP, and ARS.
 The only link I showed for QRP ARCI resulted in a 404-- anyone got it?
 It's evidently NOT www.duke.edu/~djohnson/arci.html

Next, I surfed around and borrowed logo images for all of the clubs that I could find. Took some fiddling, but they are all shown on the CQC links page now. Couldn't find logos for QRP-L and NJ QRP-- can someone point me toward them?

Finally, a reminder that if you are a CQC member and have a home page, I'd be delighted to add a link.

In case you've forgotten, haven't bookmarked it, or are just hearing about it for the first time, you can get to CQC's home page by surfing to <http://www.mtechnologies/mthome> and then look for the CQC logo at the bottom of the page.

73
 Marshall Emm
 AA0XI

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
 From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>
 Subject: [10591] Re: 38 Special problem

Message-ID: <1997Jan31.163626-0500@[130.113.234.7]>

In <Pine.3.89.9701311221.A12397-01000000@netcom10>, Alan Kaul wrote:

>Hi All I think I probably fried a second 24HC240 Chip and I'm trying
....

Let me try to put my guru skills to work here
and try to do this from the schematic:

Pin #	Receive	Transmit
1	+8v	0v
2	float	roughly 3-5 volts
3	0v	roughly 3-5 volts
4	same as pin 2	
5	+8v	roughly 3-5 volts
6	same as pin 2	
7	0v	+8v
8	same as pin 2	
9	anywhere	roughly 3-5 volts
10	0v	0v
11	float	roughly 3-5 volts
12	float	roughly 3-5 volts
13	+8v	0v
14	float	roughly 3-5 volts
15	0.6v	roughly 3-5 volts
16	float	roughly 3-5 volts
17	+8v	roughly 3-5 volts
18	float	roughly 3-5 volts
19	0v	0v
20	+8v	+8v

"Float" means that if you put the other lead of the voltmeter to ground, you'll measure zero volts. Then if you take that same lead off ground, and attach it to the +8v power line, you'll STILL measure zero volts...you can't draw and current from this pin.

All other voltages are measured with respect to ground.

BTW: I also found that the toroids had one too many turn on them, at least for T1 and L2. And I know that I counted them correctly. But I also wind them tight. As long as you can find TWO peaks within one rotation of the resonating capacitor, you're OK. If you only see one peak, try removing a turn. (But don't remove any windings from the 2-turn link on T1).

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997

From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
Subject: [10575] Re: 38S mods
Message-ID: <199701311914.MAA24356@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

>Roy Gregson W6EMT writes:
>... C505 is now a 560pF, C28 is a 1000pF, and C29 is a 560pF. And I
>added another 5pF cap across C11 for a smidgin more output. Paul will
>probably tell me that the spurs will be up now !

Oh, contrar' Roy. The values you now have in your output filter are almost exactly the values I recommended in my mod that shows the cleanest overall output with the IRF510. I recommended 330-560pF for C505 (a.k.a. C501), with 560pF, mirroring the filter output capacitor, being the best. I also added 220pF to the 820pF C28, which brings that total capacitance to a bit over 1000pF. In addition to a nicer display on the spectrum analyzer, this also produced a 48 ohm impedance measured looking into the filter from the antenna (which, of course is related to the cleaner output).

So glad to see you came up with virtually the same values I did with a different methodology. We're either both right or both wrong -hi!
I might also add, with this output filter, the sidetone is cleaner sounding (with right adjustment of TC2 of course) and I am not experiencing the thump reported by others.

Also, thanks Roy for the couple of things to try on the receiver. I'll add those tonite. I just haven't had much time to play with the receiver portion. We'll look forward to anyother mods you might come up with. The 38S receiver is really pretty good inspite its simplicity, but a little more gain/audio would be nice. Make it sound like an EmTech NW30 and we'll all be happy for sure -hi.

72, Paul NA5N

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Mark Gilger <mgilger@concentric.net>
Subject: [10558] Re: 38S RIT Mod /Chirp Remover (Long)
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970131113931.006aeb10@pop3.concentric.net>

I also had this problem and have just installed Jerry's mods. Works great and I now have a very clean sounding signal. Thanks Jerry.....
Mark -WB0IQK-

At 07:52 AM 1/28/97 -0600, Jerry Henshaw wrote:
>Hi Gang,
>

>
>Let me know if this mod helped. Also, if anyone has a better
>(read easier) solution, please share it with the rest of us.
>
>73's
>
>Jerry Henshaw
>KR5L / QRP
>jerryh@webzone.net
>
>ARCI 9165, QRP-L 847, NORCAL 1999
>49er, ARK 20, Wilderness Sierra, (Soon 38 Special)
>
>
>
>
>
>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: ori@juno.com (Ori K Mizrahi-Shalom)
Subject: [10505] Re: 38S: thump, large caps and more
Message-ID: <19950130.214400.4367.3.ori@juno.com>

Audio thump

Some have complained that their 38S has some keing thump on key release. This has nothing to do with the TiCK keyer mod. Many suggested possible sources. I suspected the isolation of the T/R switch. Some work was done on that by Mike K1MG and although useful, it did not eliminate the thump. Back to the drawing board. A few things were implemented in the design to reduce the thump. You'll notice the R7-C12-D4 and R8-C13-D5 circuits, inserting additional delays in the swicthing of different signals paths. In addition, R6 was found experimentally to reduce the level of this audio thump. It's possible that the delay values require some tuning. It's also possible that what was acceptable for 300 mW gets worse at a 4-5W level. All this is just theory,so we'll wait and see.

C15, 22uF caps

> ...why such a large
> value? (22uf in a circuit where lowest impedance is 1500 ohms.)

> ... many designers do this, but all my simulations
> show it to be unnecessary, and actually detrimental if you don't want
> low frequency (<150 Hz) hum and buzz cluttering up your audio.
>Comments?

The 22uF cap throughout the audio chain was frankly chosen arbitrarily, because that was the value that was readily available to us at a reasonable cost and its impedance and form factor were acceptable. I didn't want a lower value than 15 uF for C37, and Doug "found" 22uF - great! I chose to unify the electrolytics throughout the audio stages to simplify the kitting process and make it easier for a first-time builder to identify parts. Less is better!

The bottom line, for low-power audio coupling/bypassing, the exact value of the coupling cap is not that critical, unless there are special requirements in the specific circuit.

Now, regarding the theory that the thump comes from C15, there is really no low time-constant path for this cap to discharge, even considering that the time intervals between dits and dahs are long.

Regarding a low frequency hum, the 38S has a good supply regulation and a sharp audio band-pass filter, so a hum wasn't a likely event, and of course we had a few protos built and none has shown such sensitivity.

A word regarding "flames"...

We had one incident that falls into that category. After that there was some heavy "silence". I receive questions about legitimate technical issues, and they start with something like "I'm sorry to ask this, I don't mean to sound like there is something wrong, etc etc etc"

There is too much sensitivity, in my opinion. I appreciate all the comradarie, but this is the forum to discuss technical issues and problems. If you have a real issue, feel free to ask me or anybody. I recall some time back the thread regarding a "homebrew list". Many have said that this is it, right here on QRP-L.

Well, let's go back to that mode. Questions like why C15 is 22uF and not lower or an audio thump issue are good ones. They point me and other people to problem areas, we all learn the lessons and that's the main thing.

And personally, I think this is a great group of people, definitely the better part of the ham community.

Somebody already said that if ham radio and CW will survive it's because of people like on this list and I'll say "Amen" to that!

72/73

ORI AC6AN

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97" <Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com>
Subject: [10512] Re:40m, 30m inverted V
Message-ID: <M1262180.007.v0e16.1.970131062249Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBE/PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Brian:

It might be simpler to just put up two dipoles in parallel, one for 40m and one for 30m. One feedpoint, one feedline to the shack. The wires don't have to lie parallel. They could even be at right angles, say 40m wires running N-S and 30m wires running E-W, or something in between.

72, Bob N6WG

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: ka7you@juno.com
Subject: [10527] Re: A Practice Run at FYB0 below 20 degrees!!
Message-ID: <19970131.014945.6951.4.KA7YOU@juno.com>

I thought monofilament line turned into coil springs at anything below ZERO!

Good luck, but don't expect the usual height.

7 3,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz
NWQRP#123 ARCI#7251
QRP-L#844

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "M. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>
Subject: [10481] Re: ADMIN: Con Artist Alert (fwd)
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970130185817.00942b10@mailhost.primenet.com>

Well, I'm skeptical (cynical?)...it sounds just too much like a classic urban legend. These things are always worded the same and all get spread around by well meaning people (the identical warning was circulated around where I work, probably to several thousand people). Has anyone heard of any specific instances of it happening? It's a lot like the supposed pager scam a few months ago...did anyone hear any real cases of that? Yet it was carried far and wide in the media. As was the Good Times Virus (there's a variation of that going around now...wonder how long it'll be before it gets posted here too?).

If anyone is interested, I can suggest some good books on urban legends...

73... Mark AA7TA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Subject: [10486] Re: ADMIN: Con Artist Alert (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.94.970130214005.4523B-100000@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu>

Re: skepticism

The source is good--manager of an academic maillist who teaches ethics. so until they catch the burglar, absolute assurance is not possible, but safe practice is to avoid disclosing much of anything on the phone to someone you do not already know. Hundreds of such warnings have appeared over the last few years in AARP bulletins and other sources.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@Oakland.edu>
Subject: [10531] Re: ADMIN: Con Artist Alert (fwd)

Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.970131062358.26343C-100000@vela.acs.oakland.edu>

On Thu, 30 Jan 1997, M. Monninger wrote:

> Well, I'm skeptical (cynical?)...it sounds just too much like a classic
> urban legend. These things are always worded the same and all get spread
> around by well meaning people...
<snip>

You have a good eye, Mark! I also am a collector of ULs and this is an old one. The advice is sound, but the message is old. It began in the 1970s - but back then it was GM calling and asking about your car and driving habits. The information (when do you go to work, how far do you drive? etc...) was also used to supposedly aid in B&Es!

73! =paul= w8kc

ObQRP : Where oh where was that lil' novice fox??? None heard in MI. I did have a 2x QRP qso with ME on 7.040 just prior to the NT foxhunt.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: David.Reid@asml.nl (David Reid)
Subject: [10536] Re: anyone used Air/Oxygen batteries?
Message-ID: <199701311205.NAA06307@wspub002.asml.nl>

Well, Rod,

I'm pretty sure I read it correctly, though I guessed at the weight as it is sitting on the shelf in the shop... Just picked it up with one hand - no probs.. they are about 1/2 the size of a car battery

I wondered if you had to fill them with water or some other chemical - and they were sold 'dry' which would account for the lightness...

I must admit, I couldn't believe it myself, when I picked it up - and it was so light... also you enquired as to the price...

well - suprisingly not expensive the 12 volt one (90Ahr) was 100 guilders which is 40 UK Pounds and about 60 USD. (ish...)

The 7 Volt 40 Ahr is about motorcycle battery sized and was less than a pound in weight.I guess... but incredible light... compared to lead acid or NiCad.

That's why I asked....

OK?

72/73 de Dave
PA3HBB es G0BZF
(Currently working in PA-land)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Randy Foltz <rfoltz@wsunix.wsu.edu>
Subject: [10568] Re: Belize? -- V31RG?
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.970131095739.477A-100000@unicorn.it.wsu.edu>

Hello, Barry.

Yes I worked V31RG a few weeks ago. Listening to him in other QSOs he said he was in Punta Gorda. When I checked the qsl-info@datasync server, it had no entry for his call.

Randy
AB7TK ARCI QRP-L NORCAL NWQRP ARS
Moscow, ID

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Dean T. Miller" <dtmiller@dsmnet.com>
Subject: [10584] Re: Belize? -- V31RG?
Message-ID: <9701312016.AA04795@dsm7.dsmnet.com>

At 11:13 AM 1/31/97 -0500, Barry Keating wrote:

>

>Did anyone else hear or work this station? Is it actually in Belize? Is
>there any way to get the address of the operator?

Yup. Far as I know, that's where he is. (Several other V31xx, too)

Dean -- from Des Moines (KB0ZDF)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97" <Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com>
Subject: [10513] Re: Caps - Markings - Good Grief Charlie Brown
Message-ID: <M1262176.003.v0e12.1.970131062249Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBE/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Larry:

This may seem a cop out, but I think anyone who is serious about building should have some minimum test equipment around.

Some DMMs include a capacitor test capability. It doesn't usually go down to the real small values, but it might identify enough caps that you can establish the meaning of the letters and numbers as far as the value goes.

The Autek RF-1 will measure capacitors also.

Before I had the RF-1 and a DMM, I used my noise bridge with a known inductor made of Miniductor. I would connect the unknown cap in series with the coil, then connect them across the input of the noise bridge. At resonance, this series circuit showed essentially a short across the input, giving a nice sharp null. I read the frequency off the receiver I used for a null detector. Then I used my spreadsheet program to run out the capacity for me. I had the formula already plugged in, so only had to enter the freq and the capacity was displayed immediately. Made fairly short work of identifying orphan or poorly marked caps.

72, Bob N6WG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Dan Tayloe-P26412" <Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>
Subject: [10552] Re: Chirp Dan no more, power supplies and output powers
Message-ID: <M29150726.019.vq5ij.1.970131154052Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=SATCG/OU=AZBH/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Synthesized rigs are *much* more stable than VFO rigs. Sure, they both uses analog oscillators, but it is the crystal osc that sets the frequency. When I was tracking down the problem, I was suspecting the TX mixer osc at first.

I thought that keying that 4 MHz crystal osc was causing the drift. It took me a while to figure out that was fine.

Like I said, I have six rigs to fix. I now have 2 done (and one Tick installed to boot!), with 4 more to go. Double regulators for them all!

- Dan Tayloe, KK7BD, Phoenix, Az, QRPL # 696, Az ScQRPions

----- Reply Separator -----

Subject: Chirp Dan no more, power supplies and output powers
Author: gsurrency@juno.com@INTERNET at #EMAIL
From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Charles Cashion <ccashion@spdmail.spd.dsccc.com>
Subject: [10548] re: Discontent
Message-ID: <199701311554.JAA03231@vob005.spd.dsccc.com>

Roger Hightower <n7kt@dancris.com> wrote (rh>)

rh>

rh> In one case the seller said the item was mine, so I sent a check.

rh> Never received an acknowledgement of receipt, so I asked. Check

rh> was received, and the rig would be mailed "soon". Nothing since.

rh>

Roger,

I am personally sorry that you are having this problem.

In the last couple of years, I have bought....

1 book POSTSCRIPT STANDARD LANGUAGE REFERENCE

1 book POSTSCRIPT TUTOR

1 software ProComm Plus

1 book THE WAITE GROUP'S MS-DOS DEVELOPER'S GUIDE, 2nd edition,

1 atu MFJ 901B (from somebody that is still active QRP-L)

1 book QRP CLASSICS

1 book TRANSMISSION LINE TRANSFORMERS by Sevrick

1 book UNIX DESKTOP GUIDE TO EMACS

(Gosh! are you beginning to picture where
I spend my time?)

1 xcvr NC-38S

1 pkg toroids

1 xcvr OHR Explorer II

I have had *NO* problems.

In the last couple of years, I *MISSED* several good buys. But these were mostly due to MY OWN slow reaction time. (In particular, an Environtronics paddle at \$45).

You are right! If somebody is going to sell something via this list, simple courtesy requires a certain amount of communications. But I just want to say, personally, that I am sorry you have experienced what you describe.

72s,

Charles Cashion, w5isz, ccashion@spd.dsccc.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Jim Dolson <dolsonj@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: [10556] Re: Discontent - Buying & Selling on the List
Message-ID: <32F21E96.46F8@ix.netcom.com>

Charles Cashion wrote:

>
> Roger Hightower <n7kt@dancris.com> wrote (rh>)
> rh>
> rh> In one case the seller said the item was mine, so I sent a check.
> rh> Never received an acknowledgement of receipt, so I asked. Check
> rh> was received, and the rig would be mailed "soon". Nothing since.
> rh>

I have bought a St. Louis tuner and Argosy on this list and sold a Norcal 40A, WM-1 power meter, tuner and Argosy (yea, same Arogysy - I like to build more than I like to operate) and have never had or given a problem.

One thing that I do when selling to someone on the list, however, is to check the archives to see if the person buying from me has been on the list for a while or is active in building or operating. If this is true, then I assume that the guy is OK. If he stiffes me, well, I know where he hangs out and I would hope that peer pressure would do the rest. While I believe that people in general are crooks, I think that the folks that hang out here are pretty decent (i.e. not as much crooks as the rest of the crooks are).

I did get stiffed once when I bought a SB-102 from the Ham Yellow Pages. That was a \$125 lesson.

Jim
wb8zbd
dolsonj@ix.netcom.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@shadow.net>
Subject: [10519] Re: FSFD Final Blowout Weekend
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970131020829.12821C-100000@hyper>

On Thu, 30 Jan 1997, Jim Hydzik wrote:

> There has been a snag with North Dakota and Kent is out of the picture for
> about 3-4 weeks. The first thing that comes to mind is FYBO weekend. We
> will all be on anyway and who could pass up the ultimate thrill of portable
> operation from ND? (comments not required at this point) That is the
> weekend of Feb. 22-23.

>

I like the idea of simply taking advantage of the FYBO weekend. The FYBO thingie will probably be a low scoring event from here in south FL with temps possibly in the 80's. So being able to pick up some of those missing states would make it worth while...

Bob Patten, N4BP
Plantation, FL
n4bp@shadow.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [10506] Re: FSFD sideline
Message-ID: <19970131055024.AAA10232@LOCALNAME>

A

>worked these Q's between 1700z and 2030z the band got noisy at 2045z
>about 1930z the sigs got generally stronger
>Wonder what would happen if we had a qso party on 15m some Sunday afternoon ?

>

>Anyone interested in trying ?

>

>*****

YUP YUP... I'm interested. The "window" to west coast seems to be like QST charts say, so that may be the best time to plan the event... unless, of course, you have a better prop. predictor??? 72 =s=

"Seab" Lyon - AA1MY
Bethel, CT; FN-31-HJ
ARCI#9253; QRP-L #574
NEQRP#511; ARRL; QCWA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
Subject: [10472] RE: Handy TIP
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970131002508.4c57ac6e@eloi>

>Before you apply power to your kit for the first time, purchase a 12-14

>Volt incandescent lamp that's rated for 50 milliamps or so.

Anyone every consider installing a ... (gasp!) FUSE?? :-)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: sigcom@juno.com (Stephen M Smith)
Subject: [10504] Re: Handy TIP
Message-ID: <19970130.212834.8287.1.sigcom@juno.com>

On Thu, 30 Jan 1997 17:25:08 -0700 Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org> writes:

>>Before you apply power to your kit for the first time, purchase a
>12-14

>>Volt incandescent lamp that's rated for 50 milliamps or so.

>

>Anyone every consider installing a ... (gasp!) FUSE?? :-)

>

>

Larry,

Of course, a fuse should always be used to protect a properly operating piece of equipment, but the lamp is really a low-tech piece of test equipment. It will tell you a lot more about what's going on than a fuse and it's reusable!

73.....Steve, WB6TNL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@shadow.net>
Subject: [10518] RE: Handy TIP
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970131020414.12821B-1000000@hyper>

On Thu, 30 Jan 1997, Larry East wrote:

> >Before you apply power to your kit for the first time, purchase a 12-14

> >Volt incandescent lamp that's rated for 50 milliamps or so.

>

> Anyone every consider installing a ... (gasp!) FUSE?? :-)

>

Not a bad idea - in addition to the initial testing with a lamp. The lamp thing really is very useful! The fuse will blow after a solid state device has shorted; a lamp may prevent the device from shorting in the

first place by limiting the current to it...

Bob Patten, N4BP
Plantation, FL
n4bp@shadow.net

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Jim Hydzyk <congress@magpage.com>
Subject: [10546] Re: Hints from the Pilot Seat RX offset
Message-ID: <199701311458.JAA20520@alaska.magpage.com>

Hi Rod,

>Jim,

> Pardon my butting in, but I have a question about the Alinco (since
>you mentioned it) HF DX70T. It has a CWU and CWL menu choice, and I
>can't seem to remember from one operating session to the next (yes, they
> I know it seems like a silly question, but is a major flaw in my
>mental state-trying to get this sorted out so I can remember it.

It's not silly at all. I remember trying to figure out these things with
new equip years ago and even though you know the answer is simple, it can be
elusive.

CWL or CWH is strictly a matter of personal choice, unlike LSB or USB. On
CW, if you start at 7.000 and work your way up the band, turning the freq
knob clockwise, you have the choice of hearing a CW signal start off at a
high pitch and go toward zero in the CWU position, or if the CWL position is
selected, the signal will start near zero and go up in pitch as you continue
turning the knob clockwise.

This is offered to accomdate peoples minds. Some folks want it one way and
other the opposite. And there is some real passion among the old timmers
about this. The same signal can be heard at the same pitch in either
position and the internal circuitry makes sure you can get "zerobeated" with
the station. Also it means is that when you are listening to a tuned-in
station and you want to.....say raise the pitch just a little, if you're in
CWL, you would turn the knob clockwise, and if in the CWU position, the turn
would be made counterclockwise. The TX freq moves a little as well. Enter
RIT option just to move the RX.

In the old days, most receivers had a BFO knob right on the front panel. It
was usually easier to adjust the BFO (Beat Frequency Oscillator) than to
turn the BIG frequency knob for these little pitch changes. And you
selected CWL/LSB and CWH/USB by setting the BFO to one side of the BFO Zero
mark or the other. It was just as confusing back then until you played with

it for a while. The same question you asked, "which CW sideband do I tune to on each band" applied back then and the answer is the same today...which ever one you like. Personally. I use CWL because it's more intuitive. Sit in your car with the radio playing. You want the volume higher, you turn the knob clockwise (if not digital up/dn). If you want the pitch higher, you turn the knob clockwise.....similar brain input. That's me, and your milage may vary.

Posting response to the group. Your question was a good one. Jim K3QIO Del.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Ed Pacyna <pacyna@auratek.com>
Subject: [10549] Re: Hints from the Pilot Seat RX offset
Message-ID: <3.0.16.19970131110228.36c76160@galaxy.auratek.com>

>CWL or CWH is strictly a matter of personal choice (the rest deleted)
>
>This is offered to accomdate peoples minds. Some folks want it one way and
>other the opposite (the rest deleted)

There is a much more substantive purpose for this feature (i.e. Rx on choice of U or L sideband). If the sideband currently in use has interference, it can be eliminated by switching to the opposite sibeband.

Ed, W1AAZ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Dean T. Miller" <dtmiller@dsmnet.com>
Subject: [10585] Re: Hints from the Pilot Seat RX offset
Message-ID: <9701312016.AA04790@dsm7.dsmnet.com>

Hi Jim,

At 09:58 AM 1/31/97 -0500, Jim Hydzyk wrote:

>
>In the old days, most receivers had a BFO knob right on the front panel. It
>was usually easier to adjust the BFO (Beat Frequency Oscillator) than to
>turn the BIG frequency knob for these little pitch changes.

Wish they still did!! With the BFO at zero, you KNEW you were zero beat with the station, not 500, 600, 700, etc Hz off. Then you could choose your tone.

Today you have to have perfect pitch to get a zero beat (and I hate the pitch my main xcvr -- IC751 -- picked).

Dean -- from Des Moines (KB0ZDF)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Marcus Leatham" <leatham@nortel.ca>
Subject: [10592] Re: Hints from the Pilot Seat RX offset
Message-ID: <199701312139.QAA50284@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

A couple quick points of rebuttal:

Please don't get offended, I don't intend to flame, but it seems like good operating practices are getting slammed.

Choosing the tone in my FT-990 is an easy thing to do. Just push a couple buttons and adjust the tuning knob. The display shows the CW frequency and I KNOW exactly what it is with digital accuracy. I hope most modern rigs will do this. An IC751 might. Read the manual.

To get a zero beat doesn't require perfect pitch - it just requires the ability to match pitches. There's a big difference. Perfect pitch means picking the right tone out of nowhere. That is truly a gift and I don't have it - wish I did. Matching pitches means pushing the spot button and adjusting the tuning knob until the received signal has the same frequency as the spot tone. If you don't have a spot button, transmit into the dummy load (or turn off the VOX switch) so you can hear the sidetone, then switch back to receive and tune to match the pitch. Most people are capable of doing that. If you operate much, you learn to do it. I am, however, constantly amazed to hear many QSOs where the two stations are off frequency several hundred Hz from each other. It matters to some, it doesn't to others. I enjoy getting exactly on freq or as close as I can since I only have 10 Hz VFO steps. ICOM has been putting 1 Hz VFO steps in a lot of their modern radios. Even with the OHR-400 "minimalist" type QRP radio, you can match the sidetone.

(When I built my OHR-400, I used the 700 Hz spotting signal from the FT-990 to align the OHR-400 sidetone and filter passbands - all by ear. When I added the CMOS Super Keyer III, it came with 700 Hz monitor tone,

and I can key the OHR-400 sidetone and the SK-III monitor tone at the same time and they're off by less than 1 Hz - as the beat frequency reveals. Not bad for two pitches derived from different sources. If you can't do pitch matching now, you can learn it by practice. I've taught choirs to do it.)

Using a BFO at zero is inaccurate because we can't hear below 20 Hz, and you have to estimate where the zero beat is, unless you receive a strong signal keyed up for a long time (like an AM broadcaster carrier) and you can watch the S-Meter go up and down in sync with the beat frequency. (We were talking about getting exactly on frequency, right?)

>
>Wish they still did!! With the BFO at zero, you KNEW you were zero beat with
>the station, not 500, 600, 700, etc Hz off. Then you could choose your tone.
>
>Today you have to have perfect pitch to get a zero beat (and I hate the pitch my
>main xcvr -- IC751 -- picked).
>
>Dean -- from Des Moines (KB0ZDF)
>
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97" <Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com>
Subject: [10515] Re:HW-8 aligned
Message-ID: <M1262177.004.v0e13.1.970131062249Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBE/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Dave:
You did say 6w out on 40m and 20m, didn't you?
Boy, I'm tremendously interested in how you did that, assuming it is a stock HW8. Didn't think the PA device was capable of that.
72, Bob N6WG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997

From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@u1.abs.net>
Subject: [10508] Re HW-8 power
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.93.970131004422.22913A-100000@u1.abs.net>

Regarding the recent report of 6 watts out of an HW-8--over the years I have played with literally a few dozen HW-8s, since I used to work part time at a ham store halfway between Baltimore and Washington, DC, a major metro region with a LOT of hams and a lot of QRPers and lots of folks let me check theirs out. I also received over a half a dozen thru the mail for work. I can confirm, with a very large sample size, what the others said, that you will NOT see six watts out from an unmodified HW-8 on any band. I very strongly doubt you'll even see six watts input. I'd check your power measurement methods and devices before believing six watts out. By the way, my measurements, all of which agreed closely with each other, were done with a Tektronix 465B scope and confirmed with diode detectors as well as Bird wattmeters.

On the other hand, would you believe ten watts out of an unmodified HW-9? I sure wouldn't! They typically put out five watts, I think, on a good day, but AA4ZS once claimed his was doing ten on 80M. I didn't believe it, so I put it on the bench, checked it on the Bird, on the Tektronix and on the diode detector, and all three agreed it was a good, full ten watts out on 80M. Maybe half of it was harmonic energy? Sorry--the Tektronix showed a perfectly pure sine wave, and the spectrum analyzer confirmed it was clean as a whistle!

Back to the subject of the HW-8 power--a good one will show something like 2 watts on 80 and maybe a bit less on 40, but if one or both is really low, and refuses to come up to snuff after tuning the thing up, don't forget to cast an evil eye on the toroids in the output networks. I've harped on this one for years--I also wrote it up in the QRP Quarterly, SPRAT and QST Hints & Kinks--and it never hurts to remind folks: on 80 and 40 they used ferrite cores in the output networks, and they can--and sometimes DO--go bad and muck things up. The cure is to replace them with fresh ferrites of the proper type. It's a low permeability type, with μ value of 40, I think. Amidon no longer carries the original type, but they do have an equivalent mix. Details are in the ftp area of lehigh.edu, in the qrp-1 section, under articles, and I think the file name is hw8cores or something like that. It has my article as well as some followup experimentation I did with both ferrites and powdered irons.

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ wa8mcq@abs.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>

Subject: [10473] Re: Ladder-Line SWR

>From: Ed Pacyna <pacyna@auratek.com>

>Don't see how knowing the SWR at one frequency adds value.

Hi Ed, Let me say it one more time. If we know the SWR *and* the location of the I_{max} point, we can calculate the impedance that our balun/tuner is seeing. Knowing the impedance that our balun/tuner is seeing ADDS VALUE because we know something about efficiencies of baluns/tuners into certain loads.

For instance, let's say we use a TLC Ladder-lizard to find and measure the I_{max} and I_{min} points. I_{max}/I_{min} equals SWR - let's assume 20:1. Let's say calculating the feedpoint impedance gives 585+j2250. A balun designed for 200 ohms is not going to be efficient at that load.

Or let's say the SWR is 100:1 and your feedpoint impedance is at the I_{max} point giving 4.5 ohms. Even your balanced-L tuner is going to be lossy in that situation. Tuners are most efficient at relatively high resistive loads (low currents through the coil(s)). Baluns are most efficient at their design resistive load. If you don't know what impedance your tuner/balun is seeing, you have no way of knowing whether you have an efficient configuration or not. Just using a balanced tuner is not enough. Balanced tuners can be downright inefficient if used at a maximum current point.

I use a single parallel capacitor at a low-voltage point to achieve a purely resistive 200 ohms into my 4:1 balun on 40m and 20m-10m. On 80m I use two series inductors at a low current point to achieve that perfectly resistive 200 ohms. If you ever have high current through the coils in your balanced-L tuner, you are suffering losses that you would be better off without.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, 00TC

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997

From: wpc@west.net (John L. Roblin / Whiterook Products Co.)

Subject: [10483] RE: Learning CW Article

Message-ID: <v01530501af16efe1a399@[205.254.241.98]>

Another interesting and outstanding page for those learning about CW is KA7NOC's "CW Facts and Operating Tips" web page.

<http://www.magiclink.com/web/shurst/Page2.html>

Steve offers great advice for beginners.

73/ John

John L. Roblin, WA6KY0 (QRP-L #759)
President
Whiterook Products Company (WPC)
309 South Brookshire Ave.
Ventura, CA 93003-4413
The United States of America

Telephone & Fax: +1-805-339-0702
E-mail: wpc@west.net
World Wide Web Site: <http://www.west.net/~wpc/>

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From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@vidtel.com>
Subject: [10553] Re: messy shack photo contest????
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.970131111513.926A-100000@dns.vidtel.com>

On Fri, 31 Jan 1997, Phil, K6LS wrote:
> OK, now that the photos have been developed, I have my photo for the
> messy shack contest (or was that "neat" shack??:-)

Hey I forgot about that! That was the reason I haven't cleaned up the
shack for the past four months :) Might want to get a response from
WB8ZJL Paul, and see if the "contest" is still on. And from my
mail archives;

From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L Photo Contest!!!

Mail the photo to:
QRP-L Photo Contest
c/o Paul Valko - WB8ZJL
3123 Cairncross Drive
Oakland, MI 48363-2705
USA

Photos become the property of me and will not be returned.

-- Christopher Cartwright, Tech. Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com
-- Phone 301.990.0735 N3XRV QRP-L #655 | ccart@erols.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@Oakland.edu>
Subject: [10593] Re: messy shack photo contest????
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.970131163209.21218B-100000@vela.acs.oakland.edu>

On Fri, 31 Jan 1997, Chris Cartwright wrote:

> On Fri, 31 Jan 1997, Phil, K6LS wrote:
> > OK, now that the photos have been developed, I have my photo for the
> > messy shack contest (or was that "neat" shack??:-)
>
> Hey I forgot about that! That was the reason I haven't cleaned up the
> shack for the past four months :) Might want to get a response from
> WB8ZJL Paul.

I replied privately and will now open the kimono in public...

Right after I announced the photo collection effort, an certain QRP-L member wrote a post that scared the bejesus outta everyone, suggesting that should anyone see your shack photo (on the WEB), you were destined to be the target of a burglary!

A couple of the guys that send me a picture wrote me saying they wanted out because of it.

I was quite beside myself, as the poster didn't even LIVE in the U.S. and probably learned how crime ridden this country is from "Mod Squad" reruns. But, as I WAS taking a grad-class in Law, I decided I should not want to become liable for a B&E (breaking and entering). So I quietly cancelled the "contest" aspect and the thoughts of posting the photos on the WEB. Few pictures came after the scare-post.

I intend to bring them to Dayton, though... and put on display at the QRP Hospitality Suite.

Comments appreciated EMAIL TO ME ONLY!!! Do NOT reply to ALL - This thread... is dead... hehehehheheh... poetry!

vy 73! =paul= W8KC

Collector of TenTecs, other fine plastics, and a few nice messy shack photos!

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
Subject: [10600] Re: NC38S Keying Thumps (not)
Message-ID: <199701312229.QAA25044@multi13.netcomi.com>

Bill --

This is a very serious problem. We will all try to help you out until it is resolved.

I suspect that either:

1. You assembled everything meticulously correctly.
- or
2. You haven't messed around with it enough.

I suggest as a start, that you replace a few components. It doesn't matter which ones, just pick some, then tack on a few new ones with cold solder joints. If you would like to see how it is done, I'll show you my 38S.

Report back with the results, and we can help you debug it from there.

Mike K1MG

> I hate to do this to you, guys, but my NC38S has just the slightest hint of
> a thump on key-up. In fact, I didn't even notice it until I started seeing
> the postings. If I put a dummy load on the rig and listen very carefully, I
> *can* detect a tiny little bit of a thump, but with an antenna connected, it
> isn't there. I wish I could tell you why some have a thump and some don't.
> Mine doesn't! Even worse, I can hear the telemetry signals from the TiCK
> keyer just fine without any mods and my IRF510 puts out a clean five watts.
> What can I say? My 38 Special works exactly as advertised.
> =====
> Bill Jones - KD7S <><
> Sanger, California

> Reply to kd7s@psnw.com
> =====
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: jerryh@webzone.net (Jerry Henshaw)
Subject: [10588] RE: NC38S: Modification to PIN switch
Message-ID: <01BC0F87.4F7376E0@pm3.ppp73.webzone.net>

Hi Mike,

Great work!! I made the PIN swtich mod and added the 150 pf capacitor at Z101. I also made the output filter mods suggested by Paul Harden. Finally, my 38S is totally drift free and stable as a rock at 5 watts --- for the first time!!! Just had a 40 minute QSO with no drift whatsoever.

I kept my 2N3904 switches in place of D301 and D302 to keep the RIT from causing chirp. The PIN diode mod may even help this situation.... but since everything is working fine right now, I decided to leave it alone and go make some contacts.

This is a fun little radio!!

73's

Jerry Henshaw
KR5L / QRP
jerryh@webzone.net

ARCI 9165, QRP-L 847, NORCAL 1999
49er, ARK 20, Wilderness Sierra, 38 Special

From: Michael A. Gipe[SMTP:mgipe@reliablemeters.com]
Sent: Friday, January 31, 1997 12:15 PM
Subject: NC38S: Modification to PIN switch

I just can't stop playing with this thing!

The 38 Special's transmit/receive antenna switching is a fine example of creative economic engineering. It works beautifully, and is extremely cost effective.

That is, until we hot-rodders try to turbocharge our amplifiers. After all, when you drop that 454 cubic inch engine into a VW bug, better be prepared to boost the brakes.

After putting in the 5 watt mod and tuning it up for max, I found that the extra power was overwhelming the T/R switch, and just a little too much transmit energy was getting into the NE602 receive mixer/VX0.

The solution is pretty easy.

First, you have to put in the Tick mod, because we need the extra 74HC240 buffers that are freed up from the sidetone oscillator.

This modification puts a reverse bias of 8 volts on the PIN diodes when in transmit mode, improving the switch isolation.

1. Make sure that you have removed D8, R15, R16, and C31. Also make sure that you have cut the trace between U4 pin 3 and R17. This is part of the Tick keyer mod.
2. Now, put a wire jumper where D8 used to be. You did this anyway to keep U4 from floating.
3. There is a trace on the PC board, solder side, which connects R1, R2, and R14 to 8 volts. Cut it between R2 and R14. This leaves R14 connected to 8 volts, and R1 and R2 connected together but nowhere else.
4. Take a short piece of insulated wire (30 ga. wirewrap wire works well) and connect the R1/R2 node to U4 pin 5. The empty hole where R16 used to be is a good place to connect to U4 pin 5. Route this wire along the solder side of the board near the path taken by the trace that you cut.
5. Check your work, then smile. You're done.

Mike K1MG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: dwink@juno.com (Daniel C Winkler)
Subject: [10597] Re: NC38S: Modification to PIN switch, large caps
Message-ID: <19970131.141600.4951.7.DWink@juno.com>

On Fri, 31 Jan 1997 10:15:02 -0800 "Michael A. Gipe"

<mgipe@reliablemeters.com> writes:

>I just can't stop playing with this thing!

>First, you have to put in the Tick mod, because we need the extra
>74HC240

>buffers that are freed up from the sidetone oscillator.

>

>This modification puts a reverse bias of 8 volts on the PIN diodes

>when in

>transmit mode, improving the switch isolation.

Very neat, Mike. I had already decided to put some reverse bias on those diodes, but your solution is more elegant than mine, and it gives that extra buffer something to do. I still have to find a useful task for U4E, however. Can't have them little badgers unemployed, now, can we?

Regarding large caps for audio chain: I stand corrected. Dave Benson has NOT used large caps for high impedance audio circuits- I went back and reviewed the NN1G mark I schematic and realized I was remembering something else, probably the 40-niner. Dave, I apologize. (Q: what disease gives you facial erythema and an odd, leathery taste in the mouth? Ans below.)

Ori's explanation for his choice (economics, primarily) makes perfect sense to me. My designs sometimes suffer from low freq 60 Hz pickup because I breadboard them on a messy workbench using longish leads, within 8 feet of this old house's fusebox. Once finalized into a rig, those large caps aren't a problem in a battery powered rig, and as Ori said, it takes a pretty bad ac supply to overcome these modern regulators, so low freq roll-off isn't so important.

I still wonder if I am missing something here. Is there some reason that Heathkit often chose large value caps for these functions?

The HW-9 used a 2.2uf cap to couple to a 15k load (they also put it in backwards!), and the HW-8 uses 10uf to couple to 47K at one point and 2 uf for a 3k load in another. Just for fun, I checked DigiKey.

Electrolytics in the 1-10 uf range go for as low as \$0.058 in large quantities, whereas metal foil and ceramics of 0.22uf cost \$0.11 and up.

I guess if you are building 5,000 units, that nickle adds up.

Answered my own question.

73, ; D DWink@Juno.com Dan Winkler N7IVR Seattle, WA

-----whom the gods would destroy, they first make proud -----

(I put this here to remind me of my propensity to break out with...

{Answer:} foot-in-mouth disease!)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
Subject: [10541] Re: nc40a audio / lm386 question
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.970131071420.13538D-1000000@vortex.sage.dri.edu>

Hi Phil,

I used to think the audio was low on my 40a also. Then the other day I was checking the BuzzNot installation out and used an old set of earphones that just happened to be handy and had the right plug.

Bingo, lots and lots of audio! In fact, I was using only about half gain! I have no idea what the phones are. I'll try to remember to look tonight.

cul,

73, Ron,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada.....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: wylde@nccn.net (Grover, K7TP)
Subject: [10555] Re: ND FSFD
Message-ID: <v02130500af17cf0a8ea4@[205.139.74.172]>

>I REALLY hope the ND comes when I am NOT stuck at work. I missed Alaska on
>account of that!! I will be whimpering all summer if I miss ND too! I feel
>sick leave coming on.....

>

I couldn't agree more. Most of us are still working for a living and can't work the midweek-midday schedules. Please scheduled the rare ones when we all have a chance.

Additional whine: for those of us here in the West (God's country) please understand that if your schedule ends at 6 p.m.PST, many of us are just pulling in the driveway from a day's work. Have a heart. Stay up a little later.

73

Grover
K7TP

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97" <Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com>
Subject: [10510] Re:Newbie intro and questions
Message-ID: <M1262179.006.v0e15.1.970131062249Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBE/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Adam:

You ask a few questions that are tougher than they look. For most, the best answer is "It Depends".

If your sequence in getting back on the air is do some building first, and get on the air later, I suggest odds and ends of test equipment that support the building end first.

Thinks like rf signal generators (there's lots of used gear available, often quite cheap if you're willing to use older tube gear).

An Auttek RF-1 analyzer. People think of it as an antenna analyzer, but I used mine for over a year on the bench as an L and C meter before it ever saw an antenna.

A scope would be nice, but you can probably do just fine with a good rf detector probe for your VOM as long as it has a high impedance input.

Make or build a kit for a small bench power supply, preferably + and - 15 vdc outputs. So many IC circuits use a split power source, that it is convenient to have one on your bench.

Something to measure frequency with. A counter ideally, but a good general coverage receiver with good calibration will do fine. I have an older Sony portable shortwave receiver good for AM broadcast up to 30MHz. It has a digital display, down to .1kHz, so can measure as close as I'm likely to need.

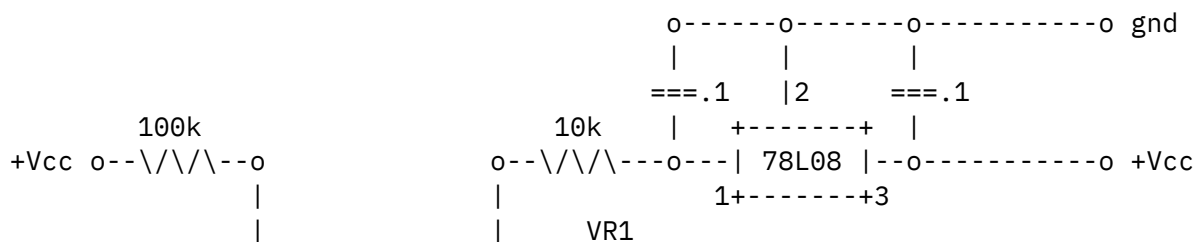
Make or buy a dummy load. For QRP work, 10w should be adequate.

When you are ready to get on the air, the Auttek RF-1 will help with antenna work. There are also antenna noise bridges such as those by Palomar. There are the MFJ analyzers. I've heard both good and bad about them. I'd ask a few questions before just going out and buying one. It may be the problems are all behind them now, but can't hurt to ask.

Good luck,
Bob N6WG

See mod info below (dug it out of the archives).
Regards, Glenn, KB1GW

There was a few request for the RIT circuit for the NN1G so I thought I'd post it here. Sorry for the poor ascii circuit diagram :)



That's it. RIT for the NN1G. Lemme know how it works out for any of you who tries this.

73,
Daniel

p.s. I am still looking for ways to stabilize the TX section of the NN1G. The circuit and the layout results in a very unstable system. Has anyone found a fix for this. Pse don't tell me I got to do this myself again!!!

pps. I added an audio filter to my NN1G to accompany the RIT circuitry. Works beautifully now. :)

=====
>From ab4el.com Wed Jun 1 04:48:29 1994
From: "W. Daniel" <pandora!daniel@Think.COM>
Subject: NN1G RIT

Hi Gang,

The RIT I posted was designed with the Mark II in mind but the way it was designed means that it can probably work with any VFO circuitry which uses a 15-25 pF air variable as the main tuning capacitor. No big deal to it and it seems to work very well for me. Gives me +- about 1 kHz which is the way it should work :)

73,
Daniel

=====
From: "W. Daniel" <pandora!daniel@Think.COM>
From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Allen Jones <ajones@adsnet.com>
Subject: [10543] Re:NN1G MkII RIT
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970131153740.0067758c@adsnet.com>

I was able to get a PC board for the RIT from FAR Circuits. It isn't listed in their catalog but I just asked for the RIT board used by Dan with the original NN1G transceiver and they were able to figure it out. Be advised that the board I got was a mirror image of what it should be which means that you need to mount semiconductors on the foil side of the board. I think you can find the schematic somewhere on the QRP-L web pages. I know I faxed a copy to K5FO a year or so back. If you can't find it let me know and I'll attempt to look it up.

72/3 de Allen Jones - W9DZ
Michigan City, IN
ajones@adsnet.com

At 09:53 PM 1/30/97 EST, you wrote:
>Dear list:
>

> Some time ago, I purchased and built an NN1G xcvr kit from Dans
>Small Parts. Works great albiet low in power output. Sometime later he
>offered a RIT kit. I missed that offering and subsequently he doesn't
>offer it by itself. I never did finish the panel with the expectation of
>someday figuring out how to mod it. If anyone knows anything about the
>RIT mod I'd appreciate it.

<SNIP>

>tnx de N7MAX bortzr@juno.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
Subject: NN1G RIT

Hi Gang,

Just FYI, I managed to get my RIT for the NN1G working, gives me +-
1 kHz on the VFO. Works beautifully. Uses:-

1	MV2106 or MV2104 or MV2105
1	2N3906 PNP transistor
1	IN914 or IN4148 small silicon signal diode
3	10k 1/4 watt carbon film resistor
2	100k 1/4 watt carbon film resistor
1	33k 1/4 watt carbon film resistor
1	10k linear variable resistor
1	10pF NPO ceramic disc capacitor
1	0.001uF ceramic/mylar capacitor
1	0.1uF capacitor (any monolithic type)

Lesee if there is enough interest to get me to post the mod (if
there isn't one already). This mod can be done without soldering to the
board. Needs soldering to the air variable though.

Now, I am gonna add an audio filter to this thing to see what
happens. Next will be a little modified TX PA section.

73,
Daniel
- - -

KB1GW -- did dit dit dah dit dah

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: drowe@juno.com
Subject: [10532] Re: OWF into the house, and other antenna thoughts
Message-ID: <19970131.070745.13431.0.drowe@juno.com>

HI FRANK,

Couldn't agree with you more. In thirty plus years of haming i've not see so many people so worried about swr on the line.. In a practice sense if you are able to get 5w into the open wire in a fairly balanced way. The antenna will radiate almost all of it except for a slight loss in heat caused by the resistance of the wire we use, which I really doubt the guy at the receiving end will even notice. Of course I'm all for keeping loses to a minimum, But we need to get on the bands and make qrp qso's not worry weather my open wire line has a high SWR. It doesn't matter.

I too have often used the short section of 300 ohm line to get my lead into the house haven't notice hardly any difference at all. I use a home brew t-match tuner with a line isolator, or rf choke in the line between the rig and the tuner , the tuner is left to float above ground and one side of the owf is connected to the center of the coax output the other to chassis. efficiency is very good no balun, and balance measure as almost perfect. equal rf current on each leg.. feed a 500' loop up 30 ft 160m--10m works great..

73, Dave, kc1di

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Ken Lopez <kjlopez@earthlink.net>
Subject: [10482] Re: Powerline Noise...Solution
Message-ID: <32F14388.7E8F@earthlink.net>

Bob Roach wrote:

>

> At 09:18 PM 1/29/97 +0000, you wrote:

>

> >The is a book out on interference written by an ex-power company employee
> >who did just this as his job.

The book is the Interference Handbook, by William R. Nelson, Bill Orr, Ed. and has been spotted recently at HRO Burbank. Published by Radio Publications. An excellent book, and one worth having.

I am fighting S9+10 broadband noise now, and was recently given the

"QRM Squasher" designed by Doug DeMaw and written up in a CQ piece. This works on the principle of phase cancellation, and work it does. With careful tuning I can often get the noise to s1, and at times I can totally eliminate it. Also highly recommended. A simple item to build, with circuit board available from Far Circuits, all other components available from Mouser and RS.

The sodium lamp noise mentioned in another post might actually be my problem. It started after the high winds a few weeks ago. Power Co. is sympathetic, but buried in other repairs. They say they will try to nail it as soon as possible. They sent someone out the next day after I complained and followed up with a phone call. They have not fixed it yet, but are responsive.

73,
Ken, N6TZV

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: wmcshan@REX.RE.uokhsc.edu (Mike McShan)
Subject: [10493] Re: Powerline Noise...Solution
Message-ID: <v01540b00ad34980be0db@[157.142.8.166]>

>
>I am fighting S9+10 broadband noise now, and was recently given the
>"QRM Squasher" designed by Doug DeMaw and written up in a CQ piece.
>This works on the principle of phase cancellation, and work it does.
>With careful tuning I can often get the noise to s1, and at times I
>can totally eliminate it. Also highly recommended. A simple item to
>build, with circuit board available from Far Circuits, all other
>components available from Mouser and RS.

>
(snip)
>73,
>Ken, N6TZV

Hi Ken (or anyone else who knows),

What issue of CQ had the DeMaw circuit? I've had terrible noise here this winter - my Yaesu's Noise Blanker is great at removing it but my other rigs (like the HW8) suffer mightily.

Thanks,

Mike N5JKY

Edmond, OK 73013

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: talljazz@teleport.com (Dan Presley)
Subject: [10582] Re: qrp homebrewers?/brewers
Message-ID: <v01530512af17fad2e0aa@[206.163.124.11]>

Jim-nice to know there are other "homebrewers" on here! I do very simple top-fermented ales in a crude 5 gallon carboy, but it sure is fun-nothing like taking a homebrew to the shack, and sitting down to my "homebrew" radio. I try to limit myself to 1 per radio session, or else I start hearing 'foxes' that aren't there!

Portland (Or) is a major microbrew capital; more micros than any other US city, and we have a major supplier of equipment here-Steinbart's. If you're ever out this way come to one of our many beer festivals (do you think we can combine this with some QRP activity?)!!

Dan N7CQR

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: k5vp@earthlink.net (Kevin Potter)
Subject: [10587] Re: qrp homebrewers?/brewers
Message-ID: <v01550103af179c9dda50@[206.149.202.195]>

>Portland (Or) is a major microbrew capital; more micros than any other US
>city, and we have a major supplier of equipment here-Steinbart's. If you're
>ever out this way come to one of our many beer festivals (do you think we
>can combine this with some QRP activity?)!!

>Dan N7CQR

>

How 'bout qrp-kui night? (Keying-Under the-Influence) No, that won't work.

Are both these hobbies set up on the same bench? Remember to keep the tap below the equipment.

As you can see, I need to learn about this. I'd like to know more!

KP

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97" <Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com>
Subject: [10511] Re:QRP on a cruise?
Message-ID: <M1262178.005.v0e14.1.970131062249Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBE/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Jerry AA7UF:

I did something similar a couple of summers back. Took the Princess cruise from San Francisco up through the Inland Passage to Skagway and back.

I took my 2m handheld along. I wrote to the cruise line, specifically to the Captain of the ship we would be cruising on, spelling out what I wanted to do (talk to US and VE hams along the cruise route) with a 2m amateur handie-talkie. It would be battery powered, and operate independently of the ship's electrical system, and would not receive or transmit anywhere near the ship's vhf frequencies.

In fairly short order, I received a nice letter from the cruise line's superintendent of radio communications granting permission on behalf of the Captain to use my portable, with the request that I check in with the ship's radio officer before beginning operation. He turned out to be a G ham, and I got to visit with him several times in the radio room.

Not sure how a QRP rig running on hf and needing a more significant antenna than my handheld whip would be received. All you can do is ask, but be prepared with a reasonably detailed plan for your antenna. They will naturally be very concerned about anything connected to the ship, electrically or physically.

You can contact ARRL, as they have someone who handles questions about operating in foreign jurisdictions. On my trip to Alaska/Canada, because of reciprocal licensing, it was a case of just go do it.

Anywhere else, I say ask.

Good luck
72, Bob N6WG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Steve Hideg <Steve.Hideg.1@nd.edu>
Subject: [10488] Re: QRP-L Member Pages
Message-ID: <v03007804af170d2e38f9@[129.74.251.136]>

At 4:39 PM -0800 1/30/97, John L. Roblin wrote:

>I am really enjoying all the various and previously unknown web pages
>listed in The Internet QRP Club Member Web Page Registry.

>

>*** GREAT IDEA!!!!

>

>73/ John

We only have about 19 pages currently registered. C'mon gang, get a link to your page out there.

Register your home page on the Internet QRP Club Member Web Page Registry.
You can get to it from the club info page on the Internet QRP Club Website:

<<http://qrp.cc.nd.edu/qrp-1/clubinfo.html>>

You can get to the Registry directly at:

<<http://qrp.cc.nd.edu/qrp-1/club/members.html>>

This Registry is driven by a database. Each club member can register a link to his personal web page at this site and it will be instantly added to the database. No interaction with a human webmaster is needed. Additions and updates are automatic and immediate.

The list is in three columns: call sign, member name, and member number (your QRP-L number), and can be sorted by each of these. Each call sign provides the hypertext link to the individual member's page.

Each entry is password protected so you can go back and edit your entry and not have someone edit it without your consent.

Steve Hideg, N8HSC/9

QRP-L #136

Check out the Internet QRP Club's site on the WorldWide Web:

<<http://qrp.cc.nd.edu/QRP-L/>>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997

From: Ed Pacyna <pacyna@auratek.com>

Subject: [10599] Re: Re[2]: Chirp Dan no more, power supplies and output powers

Message-ID: <3.0.16.19970131172758.34df6e0e@galaxy.auratek.com>

> Bottom line: Variations in the input 12v supply were being passed on
> at a much reduced magnitude through my 8v regulator (millivolts of
> change). The 8v regulator feeds the RX and low level TX stages
> including the VFO.
>
> I added an additional 5v regulator after the 8v regulator just to feed
> the VFO. It was just as well since I need 5v for my new Tick keyer
> chip anyway. A large voltage change at 12v (relative to millivolts)
> reduced to millivolts change out of the 8v regulator, reduced to
> virtually dead stable out of the 5v regulator feeding the VFO.

Voltage regulations have a "output voltage line regulation" specification. For example, for a change in input voltage of from 10 to 30V, the output voltage could change by 5mV.

There is another possibility. 78 series regulators also have a "minimum current load" requirement to perform within specifications. When I use regulators in a situation where enough current might not be drawn by the circuit, I guarantee the minimum current requirement by adding a resistor across the regulator's output. Example, a 1K ohm resistor will guarantee 8mA load on a 8V regulator (ohm's law).

I have never seen a case where double regulation was required to cure VFO chirp. However, in VFO's that use varicap tuning, it's possible.

Ed
W1AAZ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: "Bradley S. Mitchell" <bmitchel@kodak.com>
Subject: [10534] Re: RIT es stuff
Message-ID: <32F2C59F.6A80@kodak.com>

I concur with Chuck on RIT.

I suppose for an occasion that it may be good to have rit, however I have found that if the transceiver is correctly aligned that I never miss a qso, or at least never think I do:-). You may find that you can save the front panel room for something you use more frequently.

I have built several rigs now, without RIT, and really find that I just don't need it. For the first few rigs, I did check on the big rig to make sure that nobody was calling

me, but found nothing off freq, that the qrp rig did not hear!
Even with the narrow IF NN1G MK-II rigs that I built,
I did not have rit!

Something to think about.... 73 Brad WB8YGG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: James Parsons <k5rov1@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [10560] Re: RIT es stuff
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970131165015.0066dcd8@204.127.3.1>

>I personally think (IMHO and I'll get the flames
>or start a flame war over this one) that the RIT
>is severely overrated. A properly aligned rig
>will work from the get go and I find that everyone
>just about knows how to do that now. People do
>know how to call you on your frequency. Hey, if
>they don't catch on in a hurry, two things will
>happen: a) they'll get lonely and b) most likely
>they will give up ham radio.
>
Hi, Chuck...

No flames, and none intended.

Maybe its my poor operating habits, but I have my RIT on all the time, although I don't always move it off the center mark. But, I find that a lot of the home brew stuff, and the older equipment does a lot of drifting. Not using the RIT causes frequency roaming up or down the band. Yesterday I chatted with a station that was using a TT Scout, and it was really moving on, for some reason. I have had three of those lil rigs, and really like them (great receiver), but they do tend to drift, some more than others. I used the RIT, and almost had to keep one hand on it. I just don't like changing my main frequency; I am afraid I will jump on somebody else and cause them QRM.

All my rigs except the HW-8's have RIT, and I hope to soon have it on them. I guess its the old case of "different strokes for different folks", hi....

73 and CUL

Jim, K5ROV

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: NilsBull@aol.com
Subject: [10490] Re: Should I get a Straight Key or Iambic Keyer (mod. long)
Message-ID: <970130174702_914906344@emout04.mail.aol.com>

My story's probably about as much help as a mackrel across the chops at dawn, but what the heck, here 't is:

I tried learning CW when I was twelve. No success. I got so that I could tell when someone was sending CQ and "de" but that was about it. About 10 years later when I was in the Navy and sent off to Norfolk, VA to learn how to play RTTY, I eventually got interested in ham radio again and this time did, by some magic still unknown to me, learn to copy CW at about 5 wpm. I did 5 wpm for the test and I got on the air with 5 wpm and stayed there at 5 wpm until two things happened.

One was I bought a Ten Tec KR20 keyer. Up to this time, I had been using a straight key and even tried playing with a Vibroplex what was layin' around the comm shack. I had been using USN fleet cw broadcasts for copy, and at that time the fleet speed was 12 wpm. Yeah. I had also been listening to the Norwegian merchant marine 'cause I was nuts. Copying CW in another language is something that I'd like to explore someday as an academic exercise in bimodal bilingualism, but I'd not recommend it for those trying to learn CW. The accent characters will kill you.

So anyway, I got the KR20. I plugged it into a powered down URC32 (as in: with the drive level at zero and the antenna in DL) and listened to what happened when I pressed on the paddles. I discovered right away that I had been sending CW as "dots" and "dashes," or, if we must get academic, as "dots and dashes" _and_ as "dits and dahs." I was sending phonemes, not sounds. Thus, I was listening to myself send "dit dit dit dah" instead of the sound of three short elements and a long element as long as three short elements. (Of course, the cognitive leap that I'm talking about was not then so easily deconstructed. It's taken me a bunch of academic intrigue to see how this works... but that's another story.)

What the keyer did was to disconnect the connection that I'd made between the letter V, for example, and the sound of three dots and a dash. Once I began to see (or hear or visualize) the letter V as a character in a word spelled out in my mind as the sound of three short elements and a long element equal in length to three short elements run together, I began to copy CW as a series of letters signified by digitally encoded units. I know, it sounds about as sensible as a PhD dissertation on autarchic intertextuality, but that's what happened. (Or as Ori so simply put it: "A keyer forces you to listen, even when you're sending code. That's like practicing while you're having fun!")

So... first learn to understand the dots and the dashes. If that takes a key, do it. But learn how to make the key work as a tool first. And for cryin' out loud -- and that's "FOR CRYIN' OUT LOUD [as in shouted in yer ear by a drill instructor] learn to send the difference between a dot or dit and a dash or dah. I've heard many folks -- some with call signs what seem to mark some age on 'em -- send dots as "dit" and dashes as "dits" with a longer space between 'em and the next element. Like "dit.....dit dit....dit dit....dit....dit dit..." for CQ. Pulleeze learn that subtle point.

Then, if all else fails, get a keyer and discover the difference. Once you start sending CW with a keyer -- and it's important to have (a) good coordination between fingers and brain and (b) a mental reference of what "machine copy" CW sounds like... as in the W1AW broadcasts or what's left of the merchant marine CW system --- once you start sending CW with a keyer, you'll begin to discover how the sounds and the letters go together.

Of course, as folks hereabouts say, "Your mileage may vary." Some folks get CW and how it works just like ridin' a bicycle. Other folks, particularly weird ones like me, we need to experience the difference. Yeah, I know... EXpeeeriahhhhnssss the deeferaaaaaahnssss.... like some kinda Hollywood petty bourgeoisie. But that's sometimes what it takes. Damn Trotskyites.

One other thing: I noticed that by the end of playing with the keyer for about three hours or so, that my CW copying speed had gone from -3 wpm to about 12. Which meant then that I could copy the USN fleet stuff fairly well with pen and paper. The norsk stuff took a little longer. The accent letters will kill you. Eventually -- like after about a week -- I could copy just about anything anyone sent me. Even in norsk. Which was pretty cool too.

Anyway, that's my story. I'd say buy a keyer and play with it until you're sure that other people can understand you. But you have to learn the dit and dah stuff first. Especially the dah part.

73

Nils

WB8IJN +c

.... and no, I ain't sellin' my KR20. It took me too long to find one to replace the one I damn near gave away some 25 years ago come this next March 18.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997

From: GREGOIRE@endor.com

Subject: [10565] RE: Something for sale? Pse read

Message-ID: <Chameleon.970131004313.GREGOIRE@Gregoire.endor.com>

Hello Gang,

While we are being reminded by Roger , to be courteous, I also have a request.

In the posting of items for sale, please use the words,"For Sale", instead of fs or FS, or fs/.

I have a For Sale mail box and I read each and every item.

When a post is made using fs or any of it's similar forms, It appears in my main mail box and some times get's put into the wrong box.

An example is FSFD, posts, or a call sign with fs in it.

I realize that no scheme is perfect,but a clear For Sale will help.

Thank you all.

de AA1IK,
Ernie Gregoire

Lead by example.

It is better to pull a string,
than to push it.

R.R. 1, Box 221,
South Rd.
Canaan, NH. 03741

Fists # 2644, N.E.QRP # 202
QRP-L # 95, Fly fisher & tier,
Promise Keeper.

E-mail address: gregoire@endor.com

packet address: AA1IK@W1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA.NA

01/31/97 00:36:02

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
Subject: [10594] Re: Straight Key - Painless All Day Ops
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.970131134403.15145C-100000@vortex.sage.dri.edu>

On Fri, 31 Jan 1997, Joe Gervais wrote:

> The trick I was taught was to place your wrist on the knob,
> support your hand on a book, and start sending. Really!

This is just how we did it when I was in the Army. We had to
qualify at 25wpm with a hand key sending 5 letter code groups.

If you can't make your wrist send fast dits, your not sending
"right".....and when some ugly DI shouts that in your face, you
just know he's right! :-)

PS....it does work!

cul,

73, Ron,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: ka7you@juno.com
Subject: [10528] Re: Tektronix 585A and Scopes in General
Message-ID: <19970131.014945.6951.2.KA7YOU@juno.com>

To those interested in the Oscilloscope Book, by Stan Griffiths W7NI; I
have an order for it from Dean Kidd W7TYR, 27270 S. W. Ladd Hill Road,
Sherwood, Or. 97140 Phone (503) 625-73643.

The price quoted on this form is \$26, but it is an old form from
several years ago.

No financial interest and all that....

7 3,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz
NWQRP#123 ARCI#7251
QRP-L#844

On Wed, 29 Jan 1997 15:43:57 GMT ji3m@maxwell.com (James R. Duffey)
writes:

>Roger - Jim here. Congratulations on getting a 585A, one of the finest
>scopes Tektronix ever built (in my opinion). You asked;

>

>"Anyone have experience with this thing? It's my first scope, and I'm
>going to use it for everything I can think of, including tinkering
>with the

>38 spl. Comments, pse."

>

> I have a Tektronix 585A, a cart, and both the dual and single trace
>plug
>ins. I forget their number, 82 and 86?. It is a very nice versatile
>scope
>capable of 85MHz easily. It was built in the early 60s and has the
>best of
>both tubes and semiconductors. It cost about \$2000 when discontinued
>in the
>early 70s. Construction is such that it will last a lifetime if used
>reasonably prudently. You can see some activity at higher frequencies
>than
>85 MHz, mine responds to a 2M handie talkie (not coupled directly -
>just
>stick a short wire in one of the inputs as an antenna and then stand
>off a
>bit and key the handie talkie). It has one disadvantage; the plug ins
>are
>slightly different from the more easily available plug ins for the 54x
>and
>53x series. The older series won't work in the 585A. If you got a plug
>in
>with the scope you should be set though. Unfortunately Tektronix did
>not
>make many 58X series plug ins, but you should be set for HF through 6M
>work
>with this scope. There is an adaptor for the older series plug ins; it
>is
>blue and sticks out of the scope plug in port about 2 inches.
>
>There is a retired Tektronix guy, Stan Griffiths, whose call I forget,
>who
>has written a book about old Tektronix scopes including a chapter on
>restoring them. I suggest you get a copy; I got mine from Antique
>Electronics Supply. Stan is also a source of parts. Most of the parts
>are
>more or less readily available, but the Nuvistors in the preamp may be
>hard
>to locate.
>
>As with almost any topic, there is a section on how to use an
>oscilloscope
>in the Handbook. That is a good place to get started. Several popular
>books
>are also available on how to use a scope. You may wish to get started
>by
>plugging the calibrator signal into one or both of the inputs. Then

>play
>with the knobs. Triggering and delayed sweep are the most difficult
>functions for a newcomer to grasp. A microphone on one of the inputs
>will
>give you a lot of fun. If you have kids or grand kids they will spend
>hours
>in front of the scope with a microphone. Lisajous figures are a
>hoot-put
>one oscillator on the horizontal and one on the vertical input. You
>can use
>a square wave generator with appropriate triggering as a time domain
>reflector. You can also use Lisajous figures to set the phase and
>amplitude
>of phased arrays. The dual input scope will also help in this area. By
>picking off some of your transmitted signal you can monitor the
>quality of
>your transmitted signal. You may wish to monitor the signal as it
>progresses from stage to stage in your 38spl. Turn the pots, caps and
>inductors used in the rig's alignment and see how the signal changes.
>Mark
>the original settings. The line trigger function is useful for
>determining
>whether or not noise on a signal is related to the 60Hz line. Use the
>Graticule to measure frequency (roughly), and voltages. Build a
>wobbulator
>and use it to align IFs. Use it where you would use an AC voltmeter
>and
>you will learn more. As long as you don't seriously overload the front
>end
>or do something stupid like put 110 VAC on one of the inputs or plug
>the
>output of a transmitter into one of the scope inputs you will be fine
>and
>can't hurt it much. Don't drop it on your toe though.
>
>I'm sure other people can suggest other things to do with a scope. How
>about it? I can think of a few I forgot already.
>
>Yep, a scope is an useful instrument. You will wonder how you ever got
>along without one. I paid \$12 for mine at an auction, got a cart for
>\$20 at
>the local surplus emporium, (carts are always in high demand for some
>reason), and another \$20 for a plug in for a 56X series which I traded
>to a
>gentleman in Mass I met on the boatanchor list for another the dual
>trace
>plug in for my scope.
>

>Modern dual trace scopes with similar specifications from Japan sell
>for
>\$600 and up and are not anywhere near as well built as the Tek, so I
>feel
>like I got a great deal. Older test gear, particularly that based on
>tubes
>often goes for peanuts at sales and auctions, but is really
>serviceable for
>the typical ham and allows him to build up a good test capability,
>particularly at HF, without high expenditure.
>
>A scope like the 585 should go for about \$50 in workable condition and
>is a
>bargain at that price. The 50MHz 545 and 547 go for roughly the same
>price
>are probably better for the average ham as plug ins are readily
>available.
>Try to get the A versions if possible. If you want to buy an old scope
>get
>a copy of Griffiths book. He lists things to check out on old scopes
>before
>you buy. - Duffey KK6MC/5
>
>
>
>
>
>
>James R. Duffey
>Principal Scientist
>Maxwell Technologies Incorporated/Albuquerque Division
>Suite 300
>2501 Yale Blvd SE
>Albuquerque, NM 87106
>
>(505) 764-3143
>(505) 843-7995 (FAX)
>
>
>
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@dancris.com>
Subject: [10537] Re: Tektronix 585A and Scopes in General
Message-ID: <199701311445.HAA27886@dancris.com>

At 04:43 AM 1/31/97 EST, ka7you@juno.com wrote:

>To those interested in the Oscilloscope Book, by Stan Griffiths W7NI; I
>have an order for it from Dean Kidd W7TYR, 27270 S. W. Ladd Hill Road,
>Sherwood, Or. 97140 Phone (503) 625-73643.

> The price quoted on this form is \$26, but it is an old form from
>several years ago.

Griffiths' book is available for \$19.95 plus shipping from Antique
Electronic Supply in Tempe, AZ. 1-602-820-5411. Just picked one up two
days ago.

Not much meat to it in the way of text, but if you ever wanted to know about
the old Tek scopes, it's in there.

72/73, de Roger, N7KT Mesa, AZ Grid DM43cj

QRP-ARCI 8946, CQC 176, G-QRP 9081, NE-QRP 383, NorCal 1099, QRP-L 62

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997

From: mykey@aztec.asu.edu (MICHAEL C. TODD)

Subject: [10566] Re: Tick-1 w/NWxx

Message-ID: <9701311747.AA23975@aztec.asu.edu>

>>Is anyone using the Tick-1 with the EMTECH NWxx; If so, how?

>

>tnx W9UQB Mike Phoenix, AZ

>

After posting the above message I received my Tick-1 and now post this
follow-up.

There is an error on page 3 of the Building and Operation manual. The
caption on J5 belongs on J6 and the caption on J6 belongs on J5.
The schematic on page 6 is correct.

I built the Tick-1 as a 12V stand alone unit within the NWxx cabinet;
be sure to connect the 12V line to a swithed 12V point on the NWxx.

No problem seems to occur when using both the Tick-1 Piezo and the
NWxx sidetone. Tick-1 parameters may be established by lowering the
NWxx volume. During normal operation the NWxx volume over-rides the
Piezo so at least at this point, no problem seems to exist.

--

[B[C

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Frank Brand <frank001@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [10501] Re: Trying to remember
Message-ID: <32F18339.6AF@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>

Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97 wrote:

>
> Recently I read an article about getting more linear tuning out of the varcap
> and potentiometer scheme we see in so many QRP rigs. I remember it involved
> adding a resistor or two to the pot, and a transistor as a constant current
> source, I think. Anyway, it was supposed to greatly improve the linearity of
> the tuning system.
>
> Does anyone recall seeing this and remember where it was published? QRPP, QRP
> Quarterly, QST, CQ ...
>
> Thanks and 72,
> Bob N6WG

Believe the article you want is in the ARRL book 'QRP POWER',
Revisiting the 40-40; page 3-14.

73 Frank W6EV

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@dancris.com>
Subject: [10479] Re: TS-450SAT as QRP rig?
Message-ID: <199701310135.SAA05840@dancris.com>

At 08:08 PM 1/30/97 -0500, Robert D. Haslach wrote:
>Could someone point me in the right direction to de-qro my TS-450? I
>recall some remarks abt this operation on the list but naturally didn't
>save them. I get comments about a raspy sig when I merely turn the PWR
>fully CCW. Perhaps the CARRIER also needs adjustment?
>PS -the NC38S is coming along nicely. Lagging behind the curve has
>afforded me the luxury to learning from all the mods and comment.
>I fully support all positive words sent toward the good ship S&S. My
>ARK-40 was a treat to build and Dick a good sport.
>

You have to adjust the carrier _and_ the power controls. An OHR WM-1 comes in handy here.

72/73, de Roger, N7KT Mesa, AZ Grid DM43cj

QRP-ARCI 8946, CQC 176, G-QRP 9081, NE-QRP 383, NorCal 1099, QRP-L 62

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 31 18:03:02 1997

From: "Marshall G. Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>

Subject: [10494] Re: Web Sites

Message-ID: <32F16C14.66B5@mtechnologies.com>

--Your URL is incorrect. You forgot the ".com".--

Aw man.... must be getting late. Thanks for point it out.

One more time: surf to <http://www.mtechnologies.com/mthome> and then look for the CQC logo at the bottom of the page.

73

Marshall